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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 310 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Mahatma Stands Out, But Blesses

CONGRESS GESTURE TO BRITAIN

ONLY FREE INDIA CAN UNDERTAKE DEFENCE ON NATIONAL BASIS

Sympathy With Soviet & China: Service Code To People

BARDOLI, Dec. 30.

THE Congress Working Committee concluded its session this evening. Mahatma Gandhi was present when the meeting concluded.

Before adjourning one more resolution expressing sympathy of the Congress with the Soviet Union and China was adopted.

ATTITUDE TO WAR

The resolution on War opined that only a Free and Independent India can be in a position to undertake the defence of the country on a national basis and be of help in furtherance of larger causes that are emerging from the storm of war. The resolution stated:

BACK TO BOMBAY

"The whole background in India is one of hostility and of distrust of the British Government and not even the most far-reaching promises can alter this background nor can a subject India offer voluntary or willing help to an arrogant imperialism. The Committee is, therefore, of opinion that the resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed in Bombay on September 16, 1940 holds to-day and defines the Congress policy still.

FULL TEXT OF RESOLUTION

BARDOLI, December 30.

The following is the full text of the resolution.

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution:—

"Fourteen months have elapsed since the Working Committee held their last meeting and during this period the world has fallen ever deeper into the abyss of war and rushed headlong towards self-destruction. Members of the Committee have met again on their release from prison and given earnest thought to all the national and international developments during this fateful period of human history.

War At India's Frontiers

The burden of guiding the Congress and the nation at this critical state, when old problems assume a new significance and the war has approached the frontiers of India, bringing new problems in its train, is a heavy one which the Committee can only shoulder worthily with the full co-operation of the people of India.

The Committee have endeavoured to keep in view the principles and objectives for which the Congress has stood during these past many years and considered them in the larger context of world conditions and world freedom.

The Committee are convinced that full freedom for the people of India is essential even and more especially in the present state of world turmoil. Not only for India's sake, but for the sake of the world.

The Committee also hold that real peace and freedom can only be established and endure on the basis of world co-operation between free nations.

Independence Must Be Recognised

"The Committee gave full expression to their attitude towards war in their statement issued on September 14, 1939, wherein they condemned the Nazi and Fascist aggression and expressed their willingness to help the cause of freedom and democracy, provided the objectives of the war were clearly stated and acted

(Continued on Page 7.)

NOTICE TO READERS

Thursday being New Year Day, the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Friday.

Delhi Takes Hopeful View

Reaction To Gesture From Bardoli: Mediators Must Set To Work Now

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

First impressions produced in political circles here by the Congress Working Committee's resolution on war are that, in spite of its apparently uncompromising tone, it is in essence helpful to an eventual settlement with the Government.

The Central point, according to informed opinion here, is that the Congress as a body has moved away not only from the Gandhian ideal of non-violence, but from the civil disobedience campaign conducted by the Mahatma, and has in specific terms made participation in civil disobedience permissive instead of mandatory.

This is interpreted to constitute a gesture which calls for an answering gesture.

Informed quarters hold that the resolution must lead on to a stage of direct, personal negotiations between the Congress and the Government and that as a first step to it, influential mediators must set to work to establish contact between the two sides.

The belief is held that an effort at such mediation may be made without delay and may be facilitated by an authoritative pronouncement likely to be made soon either from India or outside which will ultimately result in bringing the Congress into direct association with the Government of India and particularly with the Government of India's war effort.

—A. P.

TESTING TIME FOR INDIA

"The testing time has come for India and I who have an unchangeable belief in the efficacy of non-violence for the present distemper from which mankind is suffering, could not possibly in any manner, directly or indirectly, associate myself with participation in the war and so I have stood out," said Mahatma Gandhi to pressmen soon after the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

KEY TO WIN SUPPORT

"But the Congress contains," Gandhiji says, men and women holding varying shades of opinion and, therefore, it should be no wonder that the Working Committee represents those varying shades of opinion. The Congress has now, through the Working Committee, made it clear that the door is not barred altogether against Congress participation in the present war. The key for unlocking the door remains principally in the hands of the British Government.

NEXT STEP FROM GOVT.

Gandhiji further says: "Everybody knows what the Congress stands for and what it wants. Every one should, therefore, know that nothing will be accepted by the Congress short of what it stands for. Therefore, the burden of the next step is cast on the Government. This is the chief thing that is relevant at the present time."

WHY NO OFFER MADE

Gandhiji justifies the decision of the Working Committee in not making any definite proposals to the Government in these words: "Having been insulted often enough, the Working Committee would not court any further insult by making any offer. After all, its position is absolutely clear".

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

BARDOLI, December 30.

Mahatma Gandhi in an interview to the press today stated:—"If any one had thought, as I had thought, that the door to Congress participation in the present war on the ground of Congress non-violence was closed for ever by the Bombay resolution, they may now know that the Bombay resolution had not quite closed the door. Undoubtedly, as the resolution said, the Poona resolution had lapsed; therefore the Poona offer had lapsed.

DOOR OPEN, BUT .....

But the Congress has now, through the Working Committee, made it clear that the door is not barred altogether against Congress participation, certainly not on the ground of non-violence. The key for unlocking the door remains principally in the hands of the British Government.

The Working Committee has very properly declined to state the terms on which that door can be opened. It will depend upon varying circumstances, but in my opinion the chief circumstance is the Government. Having been insulted often enough, the Working Committee would not court any further insult by making any offer. After all, its position is absolutely clear.

NEXT STEP FROM GOVT.

Everybody knows what the Congress stands for and what it wants. Everybody should, therefore, know that nothing will be accepted by the Congress short of what it stands for. Therefore the burden of the next step is cast on the Government. This is the chief thing that is relevant at the present time.

I have a pressing cable from those English friends who are interested in India's freedom and who are lovers of their own people. I have not replied to that cable. They have reminded me of Mr. Andrews' legacy. Whatever their meaning, it could only be one. The one indissoluble bond between Charlie Andrews and myself was that we would never compromise our conscience on any account whatsoever. And in all that I have done I can fearlessly claim that I have been guided by my conscience. I have made it clear in my letter to Maulana Saheb that I could not possibly identify myself with the door to participation being kept open in any shape or form, because that would mean in my upon in so far as was possible in the present.

If freedom and democracy were those objectives, then they must necessarily include the ending of imperialism and the

(Continued on Page 7.)

ALL QUIET ON PACIFIC FRONT!

MANILA, Dec. 30.

"Everything is quiet.", states a United States Army 'communique' issued to-day at 11-44 (Local Time).—Reuter.

ATTACK ON ENEMY SHIPPING

LONDON, Dec. 30.

"Beaufort aircraft of the coastal command attacked enemy shipping at La Pallice last night" states an Air Ministry "communique. "No aircraft is missing from these operations. One fighter is missing from a patrol yesterday".

AIR RAID OVER N.-E. ENGLAND

During German air raids on Monday night a town, north-east of England, suffered considerable damage mainly to dwelling houses.

It is learned that five people were killed and several seriously and a number of others slightly injured. In one district a bomb caused a landslide trapping several people.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE FIGHT THEIR WAY.

MANILA, Dec. 30.

The Japanese forces which landed last week southeast of Manila have fought their way to two points each about 45 miles by air from Manila. They are apparently attempting to effect a junction, according to reliable despatches from the front to-day. —Reuter.

PLEBISCITE VERDICT FOR FREE FRANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The final figures in the Plebiscite conducted in the French Islands of Saint Pierre and Miquelon show that 98.2 per cent voted for Free France, according to information reaching the Free French headquarters in London.

The figures were:

SAINT PIERRE: for FREE FRANCE 651, for VICHY nil.

MIQUELON: For FREE FRANCE 69, for VICHY 4.

ILE AUX MARINS, third small island of this group: for FREE FRANCE 63; for VICHY 9. Three votes were void.

This gives a total of 783 for FREE FRANCE and 13 for Vichy. —Reuter.

LINDBERGH'S OFFER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

Col. Lindbergh has offered his services to the Army air corps expressing "deep desire to help the country along the lines he has trained himself for many years." —Reuter.

Mahatma Gives Up Congress Command

BUT WILL PURSUE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

AFTER 35 hours' debate the Congress Working Committee passed a resolution relieving Mahatma Gandhi of the responsibility laid upon him by the Bombay resolution and assuring him that the policy of non-violence adopted under his guidance for the attainment of Swaraj which has proved so successful in leading to mass awakening and otherwise will be adhered to by the Congress.

The Committee further assures Gandhiji that it would like to extend its scope as far as possible and hopes that Congressmen will under Gandhiji give full assistance in the prosecution of his mission, including the offering of Civil Disobedience.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Gandhiji says in that letter: "I must continue the civil disobedience for free speech against all war, with such Congressmen and others whom I select and who believe in the non-violence. I have contemplated and are willing to conform to the prescribed conditions."

Mahatma Gandhi

BARDOLI LAYS DOWN SERVICE CODE TO CONGRESSMEN

How To Help People In Times Of Danger: Remain At Your Post: Avoid Clash With Authorities Unless Their Instructions Are Contrary To Congress Directions

BARDOLI, December 30.

The Congress Working Committee has issued a statement containing instructions to Congressmen as to how they should conduct themselves in emergencies arising out of the threats of war. The instructions conclude:—

"In case emergency instructions are issued to the public by the authorities for the preservation of lives and property and the maintenance of public order, Congressmen should avoid conflict with the authorities. They should carry out such instructions unless they are contrary to Congress directions."

REMAIN COOL AND COLLECTED

How To Face Danger And Serve People

The following instructions have been issued by the Working Committee to Congressmen: "Recent developments in the world situation have brought war near to India's frontiers. This may lead to internal dislocation in certain parts of the country. There is a possibility of some cities being subjected to aerial attack. Whatever dangers and difficulties might arise, real antidote to them is to remain cool and collected and on no account to give way to nervousness and excitement. Congressmen must remain at their posts and continue their service of the people wherever necessity arises. They should yield places of safety to those in greater need and be ready to render aid to those who may require it.

Congress can help and serve people in the difficult times ahead only if its organisation is strong and disciplined and Congressmen individually and Congress Committees are able to command confidence in their respective localities.

Congress Committees and Congressmen should, therefore, address themselves immediately to the task of strengthening the organisation and reviving and maintaining contacts with people in villages and towns. Every village should, as far as possible, receive the message of the Congress and be prepared to face such difficulties as might arise.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMMME.

The Constructive Programme adopted by the Congress and explained from time to time by Gandhiji is of particular importance at this juncture. It is meant not only to bring about unity among various groups, to remove disabilities which keep sections of the community backward and depressed, to promote self-reliance and the co-operative spirit among people, to increase production and have fairer distribution, but it also furnishes the best opportunity and means of contacts with the people and services to them which is necessary for winning their confidence.

The Working Committee, therefore, calls upon the Congress Committees and workers to further this programme intensively and thus exercise a steadying and strengthening influence in times of dislocation and uneasiness. During such times, there is always a possibility of trouble being created by unsocial elements in the country. To avoid emergence of such a situation and to meet it when it arises, volunteers should be organised in both urban and rural areas.

Such organisations should be formed on the basis of strict non-violence and it should always be remembered that the Congress adheres to this principle. These volunteers may co-operate with other organisations working for similar ends. This volunteer organisation is meant for rendering service to the people. Both normally and in the event of possible internal commotion. It should therefore, avoid conflict with the authorities.

CHINA SHOWS THE WAY

The prices of commodities have already risen and are causing distress among people and no adequate steps have so far been taken by the authorities to meet this situation.

These tendencies are likely to be accentuated in the future and dislocation of trade and transport due to stress of war may lead to scarcity of the necessaries of life as well as of many other things which are of every day use. Big scale industries in other countries have suffered heavily on account of the war and transport of goods has be-

(Continued on Page 7.)

Text Of Mahatma's Letter

The following is Mahatma Gandhi's letter to the Congress President dated December 30:—

Dear Maulana Sahib: In the course of discussion in the Working Committee I discovered that I had committed a grave error in the interpretation of the Bombay resolution. I had interpreted it to mean that the Congress was to refuse participation in the present or all wars on the ground principally of non-violence. I found to my astonishment that most members differed from my interpretation and held that the opposition need not be on the ground of non-violence. On re-reading the Bombay resolution, I found that the differing members were right and that I had read into it a meaning which its letter could not bear.

The discovery of the error makes it impossible for me to lead the Congress in the struggle for resistance to war effort on grounds in which non-violence was not indispensable.

I could not for instance identify myself with opposition to war effort on the ground of illwill against Great Britain. The resolution contemplated material association with Britain in the war effort as a price for guaranteed independence of India. If such was my view and I believed in the use of violence for gaining independence and yet refused participation in the effort as the price of that independence, I would consider myself guilty of unpatriotic conduct.

It is my certain belief that only non-violence can save India and the world from self-extinction. Such being the case, I must continue my mission, whether I am alone or assisted by an organisation or individuals. You will, therefore, please relieve me of the responsibility laid upon me by the Bombay resolution.

I must continue civil disobedience for free speech against all war with such Congressmen and others whom I select and who believe in the non-violence I have contemplated and are willing to conform to prescribed conditions. I will not at this critical period select for civil disobedience those whose services are required to steady and help the people in their respective localities.—M. K. Gandhi.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

The Congress Working Committee has passed the following resolution on Gandhiji's letter:—

"The Working Committee recognise the validity of the point Gandhiji has raised and, therefore, relieve him of the responsibility laid upon him by the Bom-

(Continued on Page 8.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

We are glad to announce that the new catalogue is out now. Shall we mail you a copy? Eata Shoe Co., Ltd. Mail Service Department, Eatanagar, 24-Parganas. (6903)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Well employed soundly educated Kshatriya Rajput Bachelor Horticulturist 22 1/2 of active habits and good physique desires suitable matrimonial alliance. Caste restriction uncared for financial or landed aid in occupational advancement. Correspondence solicited. Please write earliest Box No. 15568, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introduc...s for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central Office, Chillient, Agra. Members 11738 (both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15542)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Ladies for Part-time Work. See personally before 2 today. Cinegoer, Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Bombay. (15569)

Wonderful Discovery. Earn 200/- on 200/-, 500/- on 500/- peacefully. See personally latest discoverer, Mr. Patel, Nullbazar, Husseinbhai Mansion, Room 97. (15552)

Wanted—Managers & Clerks on Rs. 50/-, 40/- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (15560)

Wanted for a local High School, a B.A., B.T., Mathematics and Games essential. Salary according to qualifications. Apply before 10th January, 1942, to Box No. 15504 "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET.

To let First Floor 'Bombay Life Building, 45-47, Churchgate Street —spacious, marble floored, Lift and other conveniences. Inspection by previous arrangement. Apply to the Managing Director, Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. (6944)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Bungalow valued Rs. 15,000 at Versova (Andheri) to be exchanged with property at Juhu or Bombay. Will pay difference. Give full details Box No. 15564, "Bombay Chronicle."

Are you married or about to be married? We will teach you exactly what you require. Particulars free. H. H. Stores, Katra Baryan, Delhi. (15553)

Wanted Rubber Hose 1/2 to 1 inch. State make, price and quantity available hose. Apply Box No. 15563, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTIFICATION

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

GAS COKE PRICES

WITH EFFECT from the 1st January, 1942, CONSUMERS are hereby informed that all grades of the Company's GAS COKE and COKE BREEZE will be increased by Rs. 2/- per ton. DOMESTIC GAS COKE in small quantities of less than 10-cwts. will be increased by As. 2/- per hundredweight.
WILLIAM T. LANE.
General Manager & Engineer.
6939

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the contract to supply and deliver Chemicals for the Water Supply Plants in the Madras Presidency for a period of one year from 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1942.

The tenders will be received up to 4-30 P. M. on 21st January, 1942.

Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed form which together with tender notice may be got from the Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Madras on payment of Rupees Five each.

(Sd.) A. R. VENKATACHARYA,
Sanitary Engineer to Govt.
Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Govt., Madras.
Dated 26th December, 1941.
6938

G. I. P. RLY. Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 (Goods & Coaching) of 1941 is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(6912)

CARGO Ex s. s. "PROSPER"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO shipped from Karachi to Bombay and also to stations on M. & S. M. Rly., via Mormugao Hr. are hereby informed that in consequence of the grounding of the s. s. "Prosper" 9 miles West of Cutch Mandvi on the 22nd December, 1941 a General Average has been declared on the cargo on board the s. s. "Prosper" at the time of the mishap. A part of the cargo was landed at Cutch Mandvi and Okha which is expected to arrive in Bombay by s. s. "Sheelavati" due here shortly. It has been found necessary to collect a General Average Deposit on the Declared or Invoice Value of the cargo, percentage of which will be declared later.

The s. s. "Prosper" arrived in Bombay on 29th December and is discharging cargo at Prince's Dock All concerned are hereby notifie to present their Bs/Lading for delivery orders which can only be granted to consignees after they have signed the General Average Bond and have made payment of the Deposit on the Declared or Invoice value of their cargo at a percentage to be declared later.

It is further notified that the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., do not accept liability in respect of loss or damage sustained by the cargo as a consequence of this accident. All applications for survey etc., should be made to Lloyd's Agent, Bombay.

For further particulars apply to—

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.,

Time Charterers on behalf of Owners.

(6945)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Bombay-Cutch Mandvi-Karachi.

CARGO-CUM-PASSENGER SERVICE.

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing to the public that our regular cargo-cum-passenger service to Karachi will be continued with an up-to-date steamer calling at Cutch Mandvi on both voyages.

Modern first and second class cabin accommodation to suit the requirement of travelling public as well as ample deck class accommodation is available. Similarly excellent cuisine both English and Indian style is available.

For particulars please apply to:—
Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Telephone No. 25061-4.
Prince's Dock Office. Tel. No. 24088, or our Brokers Messrs. Kanji Jadnavji & Company Tel. No. 25744.
Bombay, 30-12-41. 6946

FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFT AND REMEMBRANCES

BOOKS

Politics, Poetry, Fiction, Art, Decoration Most up-to-date stocks, attractively displayed accessible, beautiful designs nowhere else available no longer obtainable.
MOST ATTRACTIVE BOOKS ON INDIA BY INDIANS.

INTERNATIONAL BOOK HOUSE, LTD.,

(Opp. National Bank and Clock Tower) Ash Lane, Fort.
For clients convenience open December 30th and 31st until 8-00 P.M. and every Sunday 10-30 to 1-00. (6936)

NOTICE

WANTED for a large Industrial Concern within the Hyderabad State, a qualified Civil Engineer. Only those who have had years of practical experience in large reinforced concrete construction work need apply stating minimum salary required. The Post is temporary for about two years. Apply to Box No. 6929, "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION.

Petition No. 1125 of 1941.

IN THE MATTER of the Indian Divorce Act (Act V of 1869).
PHYLIS BROHIER of Bombay Anglo-Indian Inhabitant, residing at C/o Mrs. A. Miller Amin Court, Third Pasta Lane, Colaba, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.
Versus
NOEL HENRY BROHIER, of Bombay, Anglo Indian Inhabitant, now residing at Manavadar, a Native State in Kathiawar, outside Bombay. ..... Respondent.

TAKE NOTICE that you are required within 10 days after the service hereof upon you inclusive of the day of such Service to enter an appearance either in person or by your Attorney in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay should you think fit so to do and to make answer to the charges in this petition within 14 days after entering your appearance AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing and final disposal of this suit is fixed for the 25th day of January, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) when you are required either to appear in person or by an Advocate (O. S.) properly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and that in default of your so doing the Court will proceed to hear said charges proved and pronounce judgment your absence notwithstanding.

This Notice to appear is issued by Messrs. Joshi & Co., Attorneys for the Petitioner whose address for service is ALLI CHAMBERS, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WITNESS Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of September, 1941

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) JOSHI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
6943.

TODAY TO FRIDAY
HAPPIEST OCCASION FOR THE HAPPY NEW YEAR.
DAILY AT 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
TODAY & TOMORROW
MATINEES AT 2 P.M.
The Screen Goes Wacky in Khaki
The Screen's New Comedy Sensations
BUD ABBOTT
LOU COSTELLO
in their Funniest Picture
BUCK PRIVATES
WITH THE TOP TUNES OF BOOGIE-WOOGIE RHYTHM GIRLS!
THE ANDREWS SISTERS
APOLLO
SURYA CINEMA
Parel-Poibavdi.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CLARKE ROAD, EAST AGRIPADA, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Usman Haji Valimahomed and with the consent of the 1st Mortgagees Shoorji Vallabhdas and others and Kasturchand Krishnaji the 2nd Mortgagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 23rd January, 1942, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) ON SITE the right, title and interest of the insolvent above named and of his deceased brother Haji Jusab Haji Valimahomed and of the said 1st and 2nd Mortgagees in the undermentioned property.

All that piece of leasehold land together with the dwelling house, milch cattle stable, chawls, godown and structures standing thereon situate at Clarke Road, East Agripada North Estate Plot No. 2, admeasuring about 6440 sqr. yds. and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3455, Cadastral Survey No. 1965 of Byculla Division, Municipal E. Ward No. 7412 (1), 7412 (2), Street Nos. 30 A and 24 to 30 Pais Road and bounded on the East by a road 40 feet wide, on the North-West by plot No. 4 leased to Mahomed Abba Juma, on the North by plot No. 3 leased to Sarafally Mamuji and on the South by plot No. 1 leased to the said Sarafally Mamuji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the Vendor's Attorneys Messrs. Payne & Co., or to
CRAWFORD & CO.

A GRAND TREAT FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS!
AT
BROADWAY
DADAR)
From TO-DAY
SAGAR'S
SIDE SPLITTING COMEDY
300 DAYS & AFTER
Sabita Devi & Motilal
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.
MAT. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun., & HOLIDAYS

BY SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST
SPECIAL SHOW
TO-DAY AT 10 A.M.
New Theatres' Glorious Present
"PARICHAYA"
(In BENGALI)
SAIGAL—KANAN
FORGIVE AND FORGET
An appeal that would melt even a stony heart! See
RANJIT'S LOVE COMEDY
SHADI
Director—JAYANT DESAI
MOTILAL MADHURI KHURSHID
Matinee to-morrow at 1-0 P.M.
Daily at 4, 7, & 10 P.M.
CHITRA
Vincent Road Dadar
Free List Entirely Suspended

THANKS-GIVING SHOW OF
MINERVA'S
SIKANDAR

Director:- SOHRAB MODI.
At 7 P. M. To-day
In accordance with the wishes of the President and members of the Cinegoers Association of India, a thanks-giving show of "Sikandar" has been arranged at the Minerva Talkies this evening at 7 p.m when a distinguished gathering of the Press and the public shall be present.

17th Crowded Week 17th
MINERVA
To-day—Shows
Nos. 371, 372, 373, and 374
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7, & 10 p.m.
To-day and Holidays—1-15 p.m. Matinee Extra
(An Evergreen Release)

Held Over 11th WEEK
MAJESTIC
To-day & To-morrow at 1, 4, 7, 10 p.m.
The Novel Comedy of Marital mix-ups!
'ROYAL'—Jewel No 16
"SWAMI"
(HER LORD)
Directed by KARDAR
Featuring SITARA, JAYRAJ, RADHARANI YAKUB

TO-MORROW at 10 a.m.
DOROTHY LAMOUR
BING CROSBY
BOB HOPE
IN
ROAD TO SINGAPORE
Pathe

MAT. TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 1 P.M.
Third Thrilling Week
LAUGH RIOT IS IN RUN, WHEN A GIRL MEETS TWO YOUTHS WITH SAME FACES

A RANJIT HIT
DHANDORA
Directed by: CHARLIE
CAST:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

RING IN THE NEW YEAR
with
"SAWAN KE NAZARE HAIN"—
'Khazanchi'
MOST POPULAR MUSICAL OF ANY YEAR
39th WEEK
KRISHNA
To-day & To-morrow: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WED. 31st & THURS.
1st. MORNING SHOWS 10 A.M.
WALT DISNEY'S
Latest Feature Sensation
THE **RELUCTANT DRAGON**
Color, Magic, Fantasy
An R-K-O Radio Release
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW MORNING SHOWS 10 A.M.
Free List Suspended

A HONEY PICTURE For HOLIDAYS!
NAVYUG'S Sunny Romance
Sangam
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Hindi: 4 p.m.
Marathi: 1, 7, 10 p.m.
8th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END

Ladies know by Intuition What Is Good!
Ladies Crowd to See the 'Anand' Release
Gharki Laj
Now in 11th WEEK!
IMPERIAL
Daily: 1-30, 4, 7, 10 p.m.

SALVATION THRU' FAITH!
THAT'S THE LESSON ONE HAS TO LEARN FROM
Sant Sakhu
PRABHAT'S Drama Of Faith
Directed by DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE
14th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
To-day & To-morrow:—
HINDI: 7 p.m.
MARATHI: 1-30, 4 & 9-45 p.m.

3 THIRD GREAT WEEK
HE LIVED LIKE A MAN
BUT DIED LIKE A GREAT MAN, BECAUSE
HE LIVED for others
SAJJAN
SUDARSHAN'S Smash hit produced at
RANJIT Studios
Direction: Mr. KHOSLA
Daily at 1-30, 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Starring:— JAGDISH, HUSNA BANO, SATISH, DAVID, GOPE, AGA.
LAMINGTON

TO-DAY—LAST 3 SHOWS ONLY!
THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SONJA HENIE JOHN PAYNE
Sun Valley Serenade
GLENN MILLER AND HIS ORCHESTRA
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
From TO-MORROW—*Our New Year Attraction!*
LAUREL & HARDY in their BEST hit
GREAT GUNS

7... 7... 7... SHINING STARS OF THE SCREEN WORLD
Combined in ONE Production
★ NAZIR (Baghban & Gharki Laj fame)
★ KANTA (Aabhar Kanya fame)
★ JAMSHEDJI (Great Character Star)
★ MAYA (Bhabhi fame)
★ ASHIQ HUSEIN (Mother India fame)
★ LALITA A new Starlet who will steal away your hearts.
★ W. M. KHAN Mother India fame)
CHANDAN
ASHOK Pictures GREATEST Classical with family appeal
DIRECTOR: DHIRUBHAI DESAI
Shortly Coming AT
LAMINGTON

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WALL-STREET BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Request For All-Out Textile Production

ANTICIPATION OF HIGHER PARITY PRICE

BOMBAY, December 30.

ON MONDAY THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS FIRM ON ACTIVE TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING ON ANTICIPATION OF HIGHER MID-DECEMBER PARITY PRICE.

The New York cotton market was influenced on Monday by renewed agitation by the Farm Bloc for hundred per cent ceilings. It is true that the Washington administration wants to check inflation but they cannot penalise cotton growers. More over the market anticipates higher Mid December parity price.

There was steady Mill price-fixing and Wall Street buying and short covering. The office of the Production Management requests for the all-out textile production to cope with the war demand. Thus the chances of consumption are becoming bright.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

Despite price control uncertainties, there was small persistent price-fixing. Continued heavy Government purchases of cotton goods are maintaining mill activity at peak levels with South Eastern mills expanding on a seven-day week basis. There are indications that the farm bloc may accept October first price levels as minimum ceilings. According to the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, approximately 500,000 bales have been transferred under Lease and Lend, expecting further transfers and sales under the export subsidy which will reduce Government owned stocks an additional half a million by the Summer. Pending developments in Washington steadiness is indicated.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with March quoted 16.98 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter there was active buying and March advanced to 17.15 which was the highest level for the day. The market finally closed at a net rise of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 18.40c. per lb.

The New York market reached a new high level at the close. The market is inclined to await the final result of the Price Control legislation and offerings continue light.

LOCAL CONDITION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Usually the year-end is greeted with public with a galaxy of stock-taking data on supply and demand. But, when such figures with slight alteration are at their disposal a few months earlier, these look more stale and shigy-shagy to their palate. None bothers on the reiteration of this "post-mortems". Nevertheless, a few cardinal facts have emerged from this last season. In the matter of consumption, India is for Indians but in the case of supply of goods, India for the Empire. That is really an outstanding factor in the National Economics, which makes us autonomous of our position from the alien dependants, being an exporter. That is not enough but we are slowly changing our production suited to our needs and supplying the Empire countries with cloth and yarn. Such a role has been achieved due to the exigency of war and hardly any one can foresee the future. Turning over to the market, one can see that statistics are now a misfit to the trend. The guiding lights to-day are the war fortunes nearer us and its alarms, good or bad, exite the speculative nerves. From that point of view, the sentiment continues as pessimistic as it could be desired but there are also some salient facts, which may perhaps deceive the breeding public. That is, the Russia's relation with Japan still hang in the balance and if Singapore is to be defended at any price as Mr. Churchill said, Russo-Japan neutrality can hardly stand on the present peaceful pedestal. Secondly, the market holds about 1 1/2 lacs bales short interest and if rail transports difficulty is in Dec/Jan. Oomra, it cannot escape in April/May Broach and reduced foreign imports consequent on the curtailment of shipping enforces Indian mills to pay higher spot basis. On 19th December, we stated in our report, "The price range appears between Rs. 210 to Rs. 240." Since then, the highest was Rs. 237 and lowest Rs. 212.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-45 a.m.)	17.15+15
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	16.98+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and speculative buying on anticipation for higher ceilings.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, December 29

January	17.11+15
March	17.24+13
May	17.30+14
July	17.30+12
October	17.34+14
December	18.40+15
Middling Spot	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, December 29

January	17.13+10
March	17.28+12
May	17.36+13
July	17.49+13
October	17.53+11
December	17.43+10
Middling Spot	

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, December 29
Noon call.

March	17.14
May	17.28
July	17.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, December 29

Day's receipts at all U S ports 18,000 bales

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, December 29

T T London on:	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SEEDS
London, December 29

Rozario Santa Fe Dec/Jan sellers	22/4 1/2
Barletta Russo Dec/Jan sellers	22/6
South Australian Dec/Jan sellers	27/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, December 29

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb.	not quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, December 29

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	not quoted
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	101 5/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 5/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	114 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	62
National Bank of India	30 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, December 30

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London silver prices were unchanged with Spot 23 1/2d and forward 23 9/16d. The market was quiet with a small business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 62-12-6. The local market was with a small business. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 47 8 0
Posh	47 1 0
Maha	47 0 0
Sovereigns	32 6 0

SILVER

Ready	69 6 0
Posh	64 15 0
Maha	64 15 0

LONDON SILVER
London, December 29

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 9/16

LONDON GOLD
London, December 29

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay: December 30.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 99 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 115 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS
Bombay: December 30.

60 bags steel rose nails, 469 bags poppy seed, 663 bags gum, 169 bags D/s fish, 50 bags roots, 40 bags soda by carb, 271 bags raisins, 48 bags soda bicarbonate, 8800 bags cement, 94 cases tin plates, 290 cases iron wire, 64 cases iron pannel pins, 110 cases steel hinges, 120 cases iron cut tacks, 363 pcs iron flat bars, 31 pkgs dry colour, 334 coils galvd steel plain sheets, 140 coils galvd iron wire, 192 nos tyres with rims and tubes, 2219 bdls baling hoops, 62 bdls iron nails, 315 casks rosin, 87 cases cotton pcegoods, 139 bdls galvd gas tubes, 100 bls motor rubber tyres, 1123 bls cotton, 29 cases elect cables, 39 nongs empty gas cylinders, 40 bdls galvd plain sheets, 150 bdls iron baling hoops, 1178 rolls green iron wire netting, 68 cases paper khar, 39 dms bleaching powder, 1860 pkgs dry fruits.

EXPORTS
Bombay: December 30.

10503 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 10 bags gum olibanum Wilkinson Heywood and Clark; 20 bales cotton canvas K H Hillel; 20 bags cummin seed Volkart Bros; 2932 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 110 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd 399 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Co Ltd; 50 bls cotton grey yarn The Bombay Co Ltd; 165 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 260 bls cotton pcegoods S R Pusalkar and Co; 68 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 43 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 125 bls cotton pcegoods Bombay Textile Exporting Agency; 153 bls cotton pcegoods M Mackenzie and Co; 38 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 241 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 50 bls hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 27 bls cotton twist waste C Jairam and Co; 308 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 24 bls cotton remnants Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 37 bls cotton twist waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 15 bags henna powder D Abraham and Sons 10 bls cotton pcegoods Manekhal B Shah; 49 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd; 285 bags talc powder B Jani and Sons; 285 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 1211 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co (India); 61 bls cotton pcegoods Damodar Khetsey; 640 bags myrabollams H Raghavji and Co; 348 bags myrabollams crushed F Bhagwandas and Co; 320 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 13 cases cotton pcegoods Khataw Makanjee Spg and Wvg Co Ltd; 113 bls cotton pcegoods N Karamchand and Co; 6 bls wln carpets D Abraham and Sons; 200 bls cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co.

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay: December 30.

Linseed May	9 3 6
Wheat January	5 11 6
Wheat May	6 15 6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, December 30

The local market was expected to open at Rs. 214/8 for Broach A/M delivery in sympathy with a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures. The market opened at Rs. 215 and improved to Rs. 215/12 on scattered buying. At this level professional operators came out as sellers and were reported buying. But options and prices saggeu to Rs. 214/8 and steadied at Rs. 215.

The local market is oversold there exists a clique of Bear operators to depress prices. Various rumours are being spread to unnerve bulls, but the fact remains that cotton growers are being looted Absence of export trade continues for the past several months but now when our cotton crop is to be marketed, Bears are depressing prices in the face of prospects of a record consumption.

Thereafter there appeared steady buying under the influence of firmness of Bullion market. Broach A/M rose to Rs. 216/12 and steadied at Rs. 216/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	216	4 0
Broach J/A		220	4 0
Oomra D/J		186	4 0
Oomra March		168	4 0
Oomra May		168	8 0
Bengal D/J		133	8 0
Bengal March		136	0 0
Bengal May		136	4 0

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay: December 30.

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		136	133	130	127
M G Punjab		136	133	130	127
M G Rajputana		142	139	136	133
M G Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	
M G C P No. 1	226	223	220	217	
M G C P No. 2	203	200	197	194	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay: December 30.

Ready and Delivery Contract New:—
Bengal Fine Old 122-25 Ready 134/37
Berar Old 150-55 Ready 184/85 Dec. Par.
C. P. 1 Old 190-95 Ready 217/20 Dec. +35
C. P. 2 Old 160-65 Ready 197/99
Khandesh Old 110-15 Ready 120/25
Muglai Old 120-25 Ready 130/35
Broach Old 135-40
Broach Low Old 115-20

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 29-12-41	2317000	2410000
Receipts yesterday 29-12-41	18000	12000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 19-12-41	3394000	3364000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-12-41	3322000	3320000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay: December 30.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales.

	27-12-41	This year	Last year
Khandesh	518	243,660	34,134
Central India	.....	7,726	9,154
Barsi and Nagar	268	20,859	22,203
Hyderabad/Gaorani	268	1,837	5,698
Berar	1,090	63,882	70,422
Central Provinces	150	24,530	7,283
Total Oomras	2,294	139,700	148,894
Dholeras	.....	12,998	5,711
N W Provinces	.....	949	264
Rajputana	.....	279	992
Sind-Punjab	3,068	153,049	154,077
Broach	413	15,357	5,905
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	5,566	25,036
Westerns-Northerns	.....	5,878	25,904
Cocanadia	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	7,446	522
Total	5,765	241,222	368,544
Arrived by road to 25th December 1941	.....	32,500	65,000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, December 27

Broach A/M highest 220 lowest 214 1/2 closing 214 1/2
Broach J/A highest 225 1/4 lowest 219 1/2 closing 219 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 185 1/2 lowest 180 1/4 closing 180 1/4
Oomra March highest 171 1/2 lowest 166 1/2 closing 166 1/2
Oomra May highest 169 lowest 164 closing 164
Bngal D/J highest 133 1/2 lowest 130 closing 130
Bengal March highest 135 lowest 132 closing 133
Broach May highest 137 1/4 lowest 133 closing 133

Bombay, December 29

Broach A/M highest 214 1/2 lowest 212 closing 212 1/4
Broach J/A highest 219 1/2 lowest 217 closing 217
Oomra D/J highest 183 lowest 179 closing 181 1/4
Oomra March highest 167 1/2 lowest 164 1/2 closing 165 1/4
Oomra May highest 165 1/2 lowest 162 closing 164
Bengal D/J highest, lowest and closing not quoted.
Bengal March highest 132 lowest 131 closing 131.
Bengal May highest 133 1/2 lowest 132 1/2 closing 132 1/2

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, December 30

Wheat May		0 8 6	
Linseed May		0 14 6	
Groundnut February		2 8 0	
Castorseed May		5 0 0	
Cottonseed May		2 6 0	
Silver 1st settlement		0 6 0	
Silver 2nd settlement		2 6 0	
Gold 2nd settlement		2 2 0	

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION
Bombay: December 30.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 120; 28 115; 36 113; 42 111; 49-56 110.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 105; 24 101; 28 99; 35 94; 42 93; 49-56 93.
Speiter 'P.H.' Rs. 70; Rosita Rs. 68; Country make Rs. 60; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 29/12 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 68 per qr.
Settlement rates:—
Copper sheets Chalter Rs. 113
Pigiead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 29/8
Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64
Market tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET
Bombay, December 30

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Ready Java from Bond Rs. 17-8-0
African from Bond Rs. 17-0-0
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-5-0 to 17-11-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-12-0 to 18-8-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13-11-0
Tone: Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS
Bombay: December 30.

Groundnuts February—				
Opening	Rs.	43	8	0
Highest		43	11	6
Lowest		43	3	6
Closing		43	6	0
Cottonseeds January—				
Opening		26	5	6
Highest		26	10	0
Lowest		26	5	6
Closing		26	5	6
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening		25	9	0
Highest		25	10	6
Lowest		25	8	6
Closing		25	8	6
Castorseeds May—				
Opening		43	8	0
Highest		43	10	0
Lowest		43	6	0
Closing		43	12	0

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations
Bmbay, December 30

64/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	Rs.	29	8 0
December		31	10 0
January		32	4 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot		39	8 0
December		41	0 0
January		41	8 0
62/2 Any—			
Spot		2	12 0
December		3	1 0
January		3	2 0
80/2 Any—			
Spot		3	4 0
December		3	8 0
January		3	9 0
150 Any—			
Spot		2	12 0
December		3	1 0
January		3	2 0

YARN MARKET IRREGULAR WITH LIMITED TURNOVER

Bombay: December 30.

The yarn market has remained irregular and uncertain throughout the whole past week and the turnover has been very limited probably due to a number of holidays intervening. Somewhat unfavourable reports of the progress of the War in the Far East coupled with further decline in cotton prices and various sorts of unfounded rumours have created a sort of nervousness amongst the local dealers as a result of which many of them have been trying to liquidate their holdings at the best market rates but with little success inasmuch as in declining markets buyers are very scarce and have been making purchases of their immediate requirements only. Reports from various important consuming districts all over the country are not yet favourable and turnover has been reported to be very restricted at the present moment. It will be noted that the stocks of yarns are yet very low in almost all important districts all over the country but the nervousness amongst the dealers and consumers seems to have created a very peculiar situation both for the buyers as well as for the sellers and as a result the yarn market has remained very unsettled and uncertain throughout the whole week and even at the close tendency is distinctly easy. The very wide difference between the rates for spot and nearer deliveries and the rates for distant deliveries is a clear indication of the shortage of stocks of yarns throughout the whole country and yet it is very surprising that in the midst of such satisfactory and healthy stock position, prices for forward deliveries have been declining almost every day. It is believed in some circles that owing to huge Government requirements combined with very large requirements from various Overseas markets, the present prices of yarns especially for forward deliveries are very low and as soon as some favourable reports of the Far-Eastern situation have been received and the present nervousness has been removed, prices are likely to improve by leaps and bounds. There have been very heavy enquiries for Indian yarns from almost all important Overseas markets and although there have been shipping difficulties it is expected that a substantial percentage of Indian yarns will find its outlet in important Overseas markets. Stocks in the local market as well as in consuming districts are low. There have been several difficulties of transport and coal and it is feared that some of the mills may have to close down their night shift working. Considering all these and other factors it is very likely that in the next few days confidence will be restored and prices of all kinds of yarns will show gradual improvement.

ENGLISH YARNS: Owing to the War no business has been possible in Manchester yarns.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have declined further to the extent of about four annas per lb. probably due to nervous liquidation by some weak holders during the last few days. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has been very limited due to holidays and also due to unfavourable developments of the War in the Far East. Future tendency of the market continues to remain uncertain.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: Prices of artificial silk yarns as well as staple fibre yarns have declined further to the extent of about five annas per lb. during the week with a somewhat easy tendency at the close. Future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS: Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd, has been very restricted on account of resolution of the Board of Directors fixing the prices for February and April deliveries. Prices in December delivery have jumped up further on account of heavy shortage of stocks and improved demand from Overseas markets.

Indian Sugar Quiet With Prices Unchanged

Bombay: December 30.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review local market for ready and forward Bonded Java sugar remained quiet with a decline of 8 annas per cwt. due to poor demand from Overseas and nervousness caused by the political developments in the Far-East. The unsold Bond stocks are small and holders prefer not to sell the same at lower limits as there is hardly any possibility of fresh shipments from Java in near future. In forward shipments, there is no interest and chances for fresh business are nil until old contracts are liquidated. Java Exporters are also not prepared to sell anything until they are in a position to secure freight which is not likely for some time as even shipments of the old contracts are still pending for want of space. At the close tone of the market was uncertain.

INDIAN SUGAR: Market for ready Indian sugar remained quiet during the past week and prices were unchanged. As regards Bombay Group March delivery, market opened steady owing to some local buying interest but was quiet during the latter part of the week owing to profit taking sales and lack of fresh buying interest, due to nervousness caused by the political developments in the Far East. The prices on the whole recorded a decline of 3 to 4 annas per md. as compared with the closing quotation of last week. In Gola section market remained steady with an improvement of 2 annas in January delivery due to local short covering. Cawnpore market was reported steady. Some business was reported in Karachi for despatch to Iran by railway route. Business was generally very restricted in absence of buying interest due to unfavourable reports but undertone was steady as the Indian Sugar Syndicate had already sold 95 per cent of the quotas for 1940/41 crop and there was no selling pressure.

FOREIGN MARKETS: Java market was reported steady. Exporters were unable to quote for the present as they cannot secure freight even for the old contracts and political situation is obscure. Nivas limits for India were unchanged.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta and the quotation is nominal. Business in Karachi market was restricted to shipments to Overseas only. The stocks of Java sugar in Karachi were reported to be small and holders were not prepared to sell at lower limits. As regards Indian sugar Calcutta market was reported dull and depressed owing to unfavourable political news which caused nervousness amongst mercantile community. In Karachi, market was reported steady owing to some enquiry for despatches to Iran via land route. Tendency of the market was uncertain.

GENERAL: Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward positions situation is extremely uncertain and will depend on the political developments in the Far East.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, December 29

Union Pacific	Dollars	60
N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.		41
U. S. Steel		52
Bethlehem Steel		65
Crucible Steel		33
Texas Corporation		38
Anaconda Copper Mining		26 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada		25 5/8
Chrysler Motors		44 1/8
General Motors		29 5/8
Eaton Manufacturing		29 7/8
Dupont de Nemours		140 1/2
Sears Roebuk		49 1/2
Consolidated Oil		5 1/8
Socony		7 5/8
National City Bank of N Y		22 3/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955		52

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, December 30

The local produce market was steady today awaiting the result of offers of groundnuts and linseed from the British Food Ministry. There was a fair amount of business.

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 43/8 and after declining to Rs. 43/4 improved to Rs. 43/7.

Castorseeds May were done at Rs. 43/6 to Rs. 43/8. Linseed May was done at Rs. 9/3 and Wheat January was quoted at Rs. 5/11 and May at Rs. 6/15/3.

In ready groundnuts old were done at Rs. 6/12 and quality business was done at Rs. 8/7. Bold groundnuts were done at Rs. 8/8. Castorseeds ready were placed at Rs. 8/3 Linseed ready was done at Rs. 8/13 to Rs. 8/13/6. Wheat ready Delhi Picci was done at Rs. 7/9 and Karachi Bangla was placed at Rs. 7/11.

The undertone of the market was steady and the outlook is encouraging. Professional operators are awaiting war news.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 30

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57½; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
BERNE
Banks selling T T Fcs. 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 154 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
MEXICO:
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27, D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.55 nom; D D Esc 7.55 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100 20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Gold 43s/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 9/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent
Tone: Steady

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN BOMBAY

Interesting Statistics

The Millowners' Association has issued the annual Mill statement for the year ended August 1941, which contains the names of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills in British India and Indian States as also names of the Agents or Owners, share capital and other useful information.

The Mill Statement is divided into three parts: Part I contains detailed particulars of the equipped mills in Bombay City and island, and such particulars as are available of the mills projected or in course of erection throughout India, during the year. Part II contains particulars of equipped mills in Ahmedabad and that portion of the Province of Bombay outside the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad. Part III contains particulars of equipped mills situated in other Provinces.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Special features of this year's statement: The special features of this year's statement as compared with last year's are as follows:—

There has been an increase in the number of mills by 2 from 388 to 390, and an increase in the amount of paid-up capital from Rs. 43,62 lakhs to Rs. 44,77 lakhs and also an increase in the quantity of cotton consumed by 286,000 candies.

The number of equipped mills in the City and Island of Bombay dropped by one to 54 due to the scapping of Victoria Mill No. 1 at Gamdevi. In Ahmedabad, two mills were scrapped, viz. the Ahmedabad Industrial Mills Ltd. and the Motilal Hirabhai Spg., Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., but the Jitendra Mill started operations and hence, the number of equipped mills in Ahmedabad was 75 on 31st August 1941 as compared with 76 a year back.

Out of the 390 equipped mills in the country, 10 were partially or completely idle, as against 23 last year and 22 in the year before. Of these 10 mills, 1 was located in "the rest of Bombay Province", 5 in Madras Province and the rest in "other parts of India."

SPINDLES AND LOOMS.

The total number of spindles in the equipped mills in India stood at 9,961,000 as compared with 10,006,000 and 10,059,000 on 31st August 1940 and 1939 respectively. The number of looms decreased by 1,500 as compared with a decrease of 2,400 last year, the actual figures being 198,574 on 31st August 1941 and 200,076 on 31st August 1940. In the City and Island of Bombay, the number of spindles totalled 2.8 million, or an increase of about 41,000 over the previous year's figures. The number of looms stood at 65,292 as compared with 65,177 last year. In Ahmedabad the number of spindles decreased by about 116,000 to 1,782,968. The number of looms decreased from 46,278 to 45,513. In the Province of Bombay outside the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, the number of spindles and looms totalled 1,248,888 and 26,094 as compared with 1,274,115 and 26,646 during last year.

In the United Provinces, the number of spindles and looms increased from 744,000 and 11,700 to 750,000 and 12,300 respectively and the number of spindles and looms in Madras Province increased from 1,406,812 and 6,703 to 1,451,684 to 6,892 respectively.

The number of spindles in the Central Provinces increased by 2,000 to 302,846. In Rajputana, the number of spindles increased by about 10,000 to 96,446 and the number of looms increased from 2,136 to 2,301. In Central India which includes Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal and Ratlam, the number of spindles dropped by 7,000 to 384,636 and that of looms by 150 to 10,911. The number of spindles installed in the Province of Bengal advanced from 452,700 to 459,000 and that of looms advanced by 350 to 10,615. Changes in the numbers of spindles and looms erected in other centres of the industry were relatively insignificant.

PAID-UP CAPITAL

The total paid-up capital of the Industry on 31st August 1941 amounted to Rs. 44,77 lakhs as compared with Rs. 43,62 lakhs on 31st August 1940; the increase being: Bombay City and Island Rs. 15 lakhs, Ahmedabad Rs. 25 lakhs, Bombay Province Rs. 17 lakhs, Bengal Province Rs. 11 lakhs, Bihar and Orissa Rs. 2 lakhs, Central India Rs. 10 lakhs, the Punjab Rs. 1 lakh, the United Provinces Rs. 17 lakhs, the Madras Province Rs 14 lakhs, Rajputana Rs. 8 lakhs and Pondicherry Rs. 4 lakhs. Decreases were recorded in the paid-up capital of the following centres: Delhi 2 lakhs, and Mysore Rs. 6 lakhs. In Berar, Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Travancore, the paid-up capital stood at more or less the same figure as last year.

SPINDLE AND LOOM ACTIVITY

During the year ended 31st August 1941, the industry consumed 2,125,511 candies of cotton which is approximately 285,600 candies more than last year. This includes cotton consumed on night shift also.

The average number of spindles working daily during the year was 9,083,046 out of 9,961,178 installed. The corresponding figures last year were 8,847,326 working out of 10,005,785 erected. As regards looms, an average of 184,258 were working during the year out of 198,574 installed. This compared with 178,842 working out of a total of 200,076 installed in the previous year.

In the City and Island of Bombay an average of 2,465,515 spindles and 62,688 looms were working daily during the year out of 2,789,080 spindles and 65,292 looms installed.

It has to be remember that the figures of spindle and loom activity referred to above, 'do not include figures of mills working night shift.'

The number of operatives employed daily on day shifts was approximately 459,509 as compared with 430,165 in the previous year. Full particulars of the numbers regularly employed on the night shift are not available.

Mills in course of erection: On 31st August 1941, there were 31 mills which were "recently registered or were in course of erection" of which 22 were in the Province of Bengal and 5 in the Province of Madras. The names of mills which have not been sending in returns for the past two or three years but which were included in the last year's statement, have been deleted from this year's statement.

The particulars given above do not include the figures of one mill in Bengal, one in Madras one in Rajputana and one in the United Provinces, which did not furnish information.

Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th December 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		107,58,70,000
Loans against Securities per contra		.....
Acceptances for Constituents		1,74,98,000
Sundries		
	Rupees	120,58,68,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	63,19,63,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,23,62,000	64 43,25,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,92,01,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	18,55,17,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,19,89,000	32,67,07,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		.....
Dead Stock		1,75,52,000
Sundries		1,15,22,000
Bullion		.....
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	16,53,29,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,94,33,000	20,57,62,000
	Rupees	120,58,68,000

PEPPER AND GINGER.
Bombay, December 30

Pepper ready	98	0	0
Maha Sud 15	93	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	95	8	0
Ginger ready	34	0	0
Maha Sud 15	29	0	0
Chaitra Sud 15	28	0	0

(Continued from col 7

mittee, to collect subscriptions for defraying the expenses of propaganda and other contingencies and to do any other work in connection with the Conference. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The chairman finally requested the Konkani-speaking public to extend their generous help to the Conference and to make it a complete success.

KONKANI CONFERENCE TO MEET AT EASTER

Third Session Invited To Bombay

A meeting of Konkani-speaking people, representatives of their institutions and lovers of the Konkani language, was held on the 26th December, at Prospect Chambers, Fort, under the chairmanship of Mr. R. S. Padbidri to consider the proposal of holding the Third Konkani Conference in Bombay.

Several messages of sympathy and goodwill were received from leading gentlemen of Konkani, namely, Pandit Mangesh Ramkrishna Telang of Karwar, Acharya Kaka saheb Kalelkar, Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki, Dr. T. Madhav Pai of Udipi and others.

Mr. V. S. Prabhu, president of the First Konkani Conference, gave a short history of the conference held at Karwar under his guidance and said that in the recent Census steps were taken to record the correct number of Konkani-speaking people. He also expressed the view that Devanagari would be the most suitable script for Konkani.

Mr. M. M. Shanbhag, secretary of the First Konkani Conference, narrated his experiences with regard to the execution of the resolutions passed in the First Conference. The most gratifying item in it was that Konkani was making great strides in Southern India and people and their religious and secular institutions were conducting their correspondence in Konkani, instead of Canarese, Malayalam and Marathi as heretofore. He regretted very much the apathy of the Pontiffs of Partagal and Kavalem Mathas in this respect. He advised Konkani speaking people to write Konkani in any script they liked for the present, although Devanagari should be the goal, as that was the natural vehicle of Konkani.

Mr. K. S. Uayak, one of the members of the provisional committee, moved the main resolution whereby it was decided to hold the Third Konkani Conference in Bombay during the coming Easter Holidays, and a Working Committee of 22 persons with powers to co-opt was appointed to enlist members of the Reception Com-

NEW YORK COTTON NINETEEN POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: December 30.

Previous closing	17.11
To-day's opening	17.30
Difference	+9
To-day's closing	17.39
Difference	+19

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 217

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York: December 30.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
New York cotton cable not received.
March (17.00/16.98) 17.20/20
May (17.14/17.14) 17.37/35
July (17.20/17.19) 17.41/40

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London: December 30.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Dec/Jan (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Dec/Jan (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Dec/Jan (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Dec/Jan (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers

JUTES
Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER
Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS
Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: December 30.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: December 30.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: December 30.
London Gold (£8 3/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER
London: December 30.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 9/16d) 23 9/16d nil

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: December 30.
There was no trading during night session

C. I. Harijan Workers' Conference

A conference of Harijan workers of Central and Western India which comprises of the Provinces of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Cutch Maharashtra, Bombay, Karnatak, Sind and Central India States, will be held at Sabarmati Harijan Ashram on 6th, 7th and 8th of January, 1942, under the presidentship of Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, the General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh.

Help Madras Bus Strikers

Mr. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A. (C.P.), President, All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following appeal regarding the Madras City Bus Workers' Strike:—

For the past six months about 500 motor drivers and conductors are on strike in the city of Madras. Averagely four members for each family of the striker about 2,000 souls have been starving all these days. I, therefore, appeal to the public and all working class organisations both in the Presidency of Madras and outside to contribute their mite to the Mayor's Bus Workers' Relief Fund, Madras.

RAMANA MAHARSHI'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

Sri Ramana Maharishi, the Great Saint is there in Thiruvannamalai in his physical form for you to see and speak to, but he is here, there and everywhere as many people from different part of the world have witnessed said Sri Lakshmana Sharma, a disciple of the Maharshi, in his speech yesterday at Bhuta Nivas for the Jayanti celebrations. Continuing Mr. Sharma said, "the Maharshi is always ready to guide and bless his devotees. He is a Jivanmukti, who has attained the state of self-realisation in this very life and will certainly give solace to the seekers of truth."

KERALEEYA SAMAJ IN POONA

(From A Correspondent)

A general meeting of the Keralites of Poona was held on Sunday last at 177, Somwar Peth, Poona City, under the presidentship of Mr. K. P. A. Menon, to elect a committee to organise a Poona Keraleeya Samaj. A committee consisting seven members with Mr. K. R. Menon as Secretary, was elected. The inaugural meeting of the Samaj will be held on a day in February.

A Simple WAY

TO A SMART APPEARANCE

Rub in a few drops of Coty Hair Oil—that's all. Coty Hair Oil will master the most unruly hair; put every untidy lock neatly in its place and keep it there all day long. There's no stickiness, no gumming with Coty Hair Oil; just the glossy shine of healthy luxuriant hair with a delightful hint of your favourite perfume.

Coty

HAIR OIL

CHYPRE
ROSE
GARDENIA
OR JASMIN

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd.
M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI.
C/HO/5

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: December 30.
The Stock Exchange was quietly firm. 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed (o-day at £101 5/4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: December 30.
5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 15/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 15/16
New war Loan £101 5/16
4 1/2 pc. cent Victory Bonds £114 1/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 16-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-0
Electric Music Industry 15-0
Princein Johnson 21-1
Imperial Chemical 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-1
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £72 1/2
Dundee 31-9
Unilever Ordinary 29-1
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 9/32
Carreas 'A' £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Defd 27-1
Distillers 72-9
Bredfords Dye 8-0
British Celanese 6-3
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-7
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-7
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7
Inter Nickel dol 40 5/8
Indian Iron 48-1

TEA SHARES
Assam 17-0
Donaro Tea 30-7
Empire of India 19-1

JUTE
Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 14-6
Guia Kelampong 11-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 21-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 5-0
Rio Tintos £7
East Rand Properties £2 3/32
Rand Mines £6 7/8 ex-div.

MINE SHARES
Crown £10 ex-div.
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 58-9
Sub Nigel £7 1/8 ex-div
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 1/8
Union Corporation 155

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 35-7
Anglo-India 44-4
Burma Oil £2 1/2
Mexican Eagle 10-7
Shell Transport £2 9/16
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £43 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £18
London North Eastern Defd £1 13/16
London Southern Defd £15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £126
London Transport £40

New York Stock Exchange

New York: December 30.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 29 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 27 1/8
United States Steel Common dol 52 3/8
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

"JOHNNY" PINTO

Premature Death Of A Noted Sportsman

We much regret to announce the sad and premature death of Mr. John Pinto, well-known in the Hockey and Badminton circles of Bombay. He was only 31 years of age.

A keen hockey enthusiast and a player of no mean order, he took great pains in building up a first rate cosmopolitan team in Dadar called the Young Sports Club. He was a member of the Managing Committee of the B.P. H.A., Ltd., and worked as the Hon. Secretary of the Umpires' Board. He was also a member of the Hockey Tournaments Committee of he Parel Sports Club. As a mark of respect to his memory, these bodies cancelled all the hockey matches in Bombay on Monday.

He used to contribute articles in the "Sunday Chronicle" on Hockey, under the 'non-de plume' of 'Short-Corner.'

In Badminton, he won several Championships in Bombay.

He was a first class umpire in hockey and cricket and acted as such in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Final and the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

Ramlal Hockey Cup Tournament

LUCKNOW, Dec. 30.

Two matches were played this afternoon in the All-India Dr. Ramlal Hockey Cup Tournament.

The replay between the Town Hall Club Shajahanpur (Holders) and the Khalsa Sports Club, Delhi, again resulted in a draw each side scoring two goals.

The Muslim University, Aligarh, qualified for the semi-final by defeating the B. Y. A. (Young Uns) by ten goals to nil.—A. P.

LAHORE, Dec. 30.

The police have arrested a shopkeeper under the Defence of India Rules for selling wheat flour above the rates prescribed by the District Magistrate, Lahore.—A. P.

"IDEAL PLACE FOR WOMEN IS HOME"

Interesting Debate At Blavatsky Lodge

"I am convinced that the whole problem of women's subjugation in India is economic one and as such its only remedy is economic remedy. Every woman must be allowed to chalk out her own walk in life and must be made and self-supporting economic unit. We can do this by educating our women folk. We have not only to fight for the freedom of this country but have also to fight for the emancipation of the fair sex. Given the proper education and the economic independence modern women will prove that they are in no way inferior to men."

Thus observed Dr. Miss J. Manjeri this evening at the Blavatsky Lodge whilst speaking a public debate organised by the Youth's Parliament and the Bombay Students' Brotherhood. Miss Freni Rustomji presided. The debate was on the subject "The Ideal place for woman in home."

Mr. Adam Adil proposing the subject said that women should not encroach upon the province of men as the natural functions of women and men were quite distinct as destined by mother nature. Miss V. B. Sashital however opposing the proposition said that these distinctions between men and women were not God-made but were Man-made.

Mr. Rustom S. R. Batlivalla who spoke next pointed out that women were not inferior to men in the field of research, poetry, music, education, dancing and politics and it was therefore wrong to suggest that women have lesser capabilities than men. Mr. Batlivalla continuing said that women have yet much to achieve in the direction of social legislation, as Polygamy and other social evils have not yet been abolished. Mr. R. I. Patel who spoke thereafter observed that women were wholly meant for the hearth as their capabilities were much more suited for home life than out door life. Messrs. Mankad, Swami Acharya, Mohan Nadkarni, Sambhare, K. Mistry and Gotla also spoke.

After this concluding the debate the Chairman Miss Freni Rustomji said:

"I am very much grieved that in this country there are quite a number of illiterate people of whom women are the majority. Education of women of all classes was essential, as it was on them as future mothers that education of the present generation rested."

The debate then terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

FURTHER DIVIDEND FOR TRAVANCORE BANK CREDITORS

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

Orders were passed by Mr. Justice Venkataramana Rao in the Madras High Court at the Special Vacation Court sitting today directing that a further dividend of three annas in the rupee be paid to all British Indian creditors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank now in liquidation.—A.P.

Lloyd Bank Lift Crashes With Explosive Sound

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The crashing of Lloyds Bank lift this morning with the explosive sound of a high-power detonator, brought the bank employees, clients and the public on the footpath scurrying to the scene.

It was not a bomb that had played havoc, but the lift. Its wires had snapped half-way from the first-floor and the lift and its contents were precipitated into the pit of the lift-well, with tremendous force. The impact was so great that the roof of the lift crashed into many fragments and nearly buried two men who were in the lift.

For five to ten minutes the inmates of the lift both Mr. Haskell of the "Times of India" and an employee of the Bank were crouching in the lift, with the weight of the lift top pressing them down. They were so dazed that they did not pay particular attention to the avalanche of dust and brick particles which was pouring on them. But their injuries were only to their clothes.

Arundale On Scout Movement

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

The belief that the scout movement would serve to promote the greatness and unity of India was expressed by Dr. G. S. Arundale presiding over the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Indian scouting organised by the Hindustan Scout Association at Adyar.

He stressed the importance of the scout movement and said scouts were the advance guard of a new India. He hoped the younger generation would not shirk in their work but pave the way for the realisation of universal brotherhood.—A.P.

SLIT TRENCHES IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

New Delhi residents had further ocular evidence of A. R. P. preparedness to-day in the form of slit trenches, which are being dug in a large plot of ground to the south of Connaught Place, the city's shopping centre. A series of about a dozen inter-connected trenches are being prepared. More are expected to be got ready in other parts of the city soon.—A. P.

SHRI KRISHNANAND VIDYASHRAM

An Appeal For Help

Messrs. Vaikunth L. Mehta, B. G. Kher, Shantilal Shah, B. V. Jadhav, P. W. Paranjpye, D. R. Vaidya, B. M. Khandrey, Prof D. K. Karve, Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar, Sir R. V. Sabnis, Rajratna G. Y. Manikrao and Rao Bahadur V A. Tamhane have issued an appeal to the philanthropic public to extend financial help to the Shri Krishnanand Ram-Maruti Vidyashram at Vithalnagar (Poona Dt.). This Ashram was opened in 1931 by Shri Nana Maharaj Shirgondekar with a view to impart education on right lines to children of all castes and communities. The Ashram is situated on the banks of the river Bhima and is at a distance of 2 miles from the railway station Malthan on Dhond-Sholapur section of the G. I. P Railway.

The Ashram possesses about 400 acres of land, purchased from Government. Attempts are being made to make the Ashram self-supporting for at least 400 souls with the help of this land. The students admitted to the Ashram are leading a life of self-dependence in all matters possible. Physical and agricultural training are made compulsory in addition to the usual high school education. Some handicrafts also are being organised. The idea is to educate a boy from the elementary standards to matriculation, but a matriculate of the Ashram will have physical training for at least 10 years, will be a practical agriculturist and will have mastered at least two handicrafts. The Ashram admits students at Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 per month, according to the circumstances of the guardian, for boarding and lodging. Instruction is imparted free. A very large percentage of free students is maintained for the benefit of the poor and orphans.

The Ashram at present maintains 80 students of all castes and communities, including the backward and depressed. Out of these 35 are maintained free. The school is recognised by the Educational Department upto the high school standards.

A dairy of about 75 cattle heads is maintained. This department is not yet organised on a scientific basis for want of funds. But locks for the fields and cows for milk is one of the greatest needs of the Ashram.

The Ashram has 10 small cottages, which are used as residences and class rooms. A building for the school is one of the necessities which the Ashram is keenly feeling.

The Ashram has gone through its experimental stages and is looking forward to complete its scheme. But this is possible only if about Rs. 50,000 more are invested for the following purposes: (1) A building for the school; (2) residential quarters for about 300 students; (3) An additional pumping plant; (4) Further development of agriculture, and (5) Purchase of necessary accessories for handicrafts and for the laboratory.

It is, therefore, hoped that liberal contributions will be forthcoming and thus help the Ashram to serve a truly national cause. Donations may be sent to the Superintendent, Shri Krishnanand Ram-Maruti Vidyashram, Vithalnagar, P. O. Poona Dt.

POLICE DISPERSE FORWARD BLOCKISTS

DACCA, Dec. 29.

An attempt by a large number of Forward Bloc workers to hold a meeting at the Coronation Park yesterday evening in observance of the "All-India Sarat Bose Day" was frustrated by the police, who surrounded the Park and dispersed the crowd. Five persons were arrested in this connection.—A. P.

Increased Wages For Coal Workers

NAGPUR, December 30.

The coal mine-owners in the Chhindwara District have announced 10 per cent. increase in wages as dearness allowance to about 40,000 miners with effect from January 1, next.

The Managing Director of the Newton Chiklie Colliery has announced that further increment of five per cent. will be granted from April 1.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the C.P. Mine Workers' Union, in a statement welcomes the mine-owners' decision as a move in the right direction and hopes that in the near future they will grant the whole dearness allowance as demanded so as to completely neutralise the rise in the cost of living.—United Press.

'Rajkot Printers' Tribulations

RAJKOT, Dec. 30.

The Secretary, Rajkot Printers' Association, writes:—

A general meeting of the Rajkot Printers' Association noted with deep concern the sudden exorbitant rise in Indian-made paper and undue profiteering, which has placed the printers in Kathiawar in a most critical position, deserving immediate relief.

The members had an interview with Mr. K. S. Vishvanath Sinhji, Dewan of Rajkot. He has assured that necessary assistance would be given by the State to the Association in its activities in the common interest of the printers in Kathiawar.

Co-operative Movement, Total Failure

Sir C. P. Blames Govt. For Unhappy State Of Affairs

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 29.

"The co-operative movement has grievously failed in India and also in Travancore. It has failed partly because the Government interfered too much therewith and partly because Governmen had not interfered sufficiently' declared Sir C. P. Ramaswam. Iyer opening the Ninth All-Travancore Co-operative Conference this morning in the Council Chamber in the presence of a large gathering of delegates and prominent officials.

Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, presided.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer regarded this was as a failure of religion and co-operation and as the enthronement of the spirit of aggression. Our sympathies, he said, go to those who were fighting this.

The Dewan referred to the defects in the co-operative movement in the state such as large amounts of debts being overdue and cautioned against vices such as nepotism, intrigue and dishonesty, which were fatal to the movement.

He held that such success as had come to the movement had been of an urban character but the movement, if it was to be tested, should be tested in the village or township. The Dewan laid stress on character as being the essence of the movement.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE UNSTABLE

Mr. S. A. Venkataraman in the course of his presidential address referred to his three years' association with the co-operative department in Madras as its head and suggested ways and means of conducting it on the right lines.

He observed that on the whole the movement in India had woefully failed to come up to their expectations. He explained how in Madras they had placed the movement in its proper relation to agriculture.

He stressed the need for making the financial structure stable and urged a thorough scrutiny of all loans with a view to making unsecured or ill-secured loans well secured and canvassing for more deposits in co-operative banks.

He also advised them to develop land and mortgage movement, make supervision of co-operative societies effective and organise functional producer organisations to enable them to secure and execute orders from big purchasers like Government—A. P.

As a daylight saving measure clocks in Ceylon will be advanced by thirty minutes at 01-00 on 5th January, 1942.

ABID ALI PLEADS FOR A CHILDREN'S UNIVERSITY

Need For Educating 'Bari' Workers In Child Psychology Stressed

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, President-elect of the First All-India Balkan-ji-Bari Workers' Conference and a party of about 50 workers and children from Bombay arrived here on Thursday last and were received at the city station by prominent citizens and workers. A guard of honour was also provided on their arrival at the Corniero Indian Girls' School, where the Conference is being held.

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed when the conference met in the special pandal erected for the purpose. Besides the workers and Children from Bombay, a large number of workers from all parts of Sind attended the Conference.

After the formal election of the president, Sjt. Abidali Jafferbhoy read his address and then Mr. Satish Desai and Ram B. Motwani, General Secretaries of the Bombay and Sind Provincial Baries, read out annual reports dealing with the various activities and work done by their branches.

Sjt. Harbhai Trivedi, eminent educationalist of Gujarat, who also attended the Conference, in his brief speech stressed the need of imparting right education to the child even when it was in the mother's womb.

Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, president of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, wished the Conference all success.

After this, there was discussion on various items on the agenda dealing with the various aspects of Child Education. A Subjects Committee was formed to prepare resolutions in the light of the discussions.

The Bombay children and workers were taken round the city.

All the Bombay guests as well as Sjt. Harbhai were the guests of honour at the reception organised in the H. P. Karia High School Hall by the Sind Mahagujarat Sabha and by the Gujarati Samaj at the Dakshini Brahamin Sabha Hall.

Mr. Abid Ali in his presidential address said:

"It is, of course, pleasing to do something for children and it is, indeed, a matter of great joy to be in their company. Children do not have any kind of barriers or fronts. During the journey from Bombay to this place we had Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi and other children—both Hindus and Muslims with us. It would be an eye-opener and a marvellous experience to those who pretend to claim that the Hindus and Muslims can never unite and become one to have seen how they ate and slept together and shared their joys and difficulties with one another. Children from the ultra orthodox families, whose orthodox is on the verge of collapse, although taught to be ten yards away from the members of the supposed rival communities, not only, mix freely whenever they get an opportunity but they also take food jointly cooked in the Camps by Hindus including Harijans, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsis, Christians and others. This brightens the future of our Motherland and also nullifies the misguided attempts of the Communalists and others who harp on communal divisions as a bar to India's progress."

CHILD EDUCATION

Mr. Abid Ali continued:—"A particular course of study for the Bari Workers necessary. It should be prepared and conducted on definite lines. Our workers should know all about the children's psychology and conduct experiments in child psychology. This will train them to help the children who may not be developing or progressing satisfactorily on account of proper want of sympathy and affection. We may not in our centres get tired of such children who are mentally or otherwise weak. On the contrary our workers should try to develop their latent powers.

To bring about a change in any sphere literature plays an important role. We should prepare and publish the required literature in Hindustani (both in the Devnagari and Urdu scripts) and other regional languages for the use of children and for the guidance of those who deal with them, i.e., the parents, guardians and teachers. Such literature for and about children is very necessary. It is high time now that we took definite steps in this direction.

It would be a grand thing to conceive of and actually establish a Children's University—dealing with the children's education only in all its aspects in general and conducted according to our motto, that is, as a part of entertainment in particular. Children in such a University would be brought up happily, in an atmosphere of real joy and cheerfulness, which they may be able to retain even when they grow old. That would be a wonderful achievement. Let us hope that we shall be able to work towards it quite seriously."

Ghastly Scene On Madras High Road

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

The Royapettah high road, Mylapore, was the scene of ghastly sight this morning when two bodies, those of a husband and wife, were found in the premises of their house. The husband aged 30 was a sculptor by profession and his wife was aged 22.

The police have recovered a letter stated to have been written by the sculptor expressing their decision to put an end to their lives.—A.P.

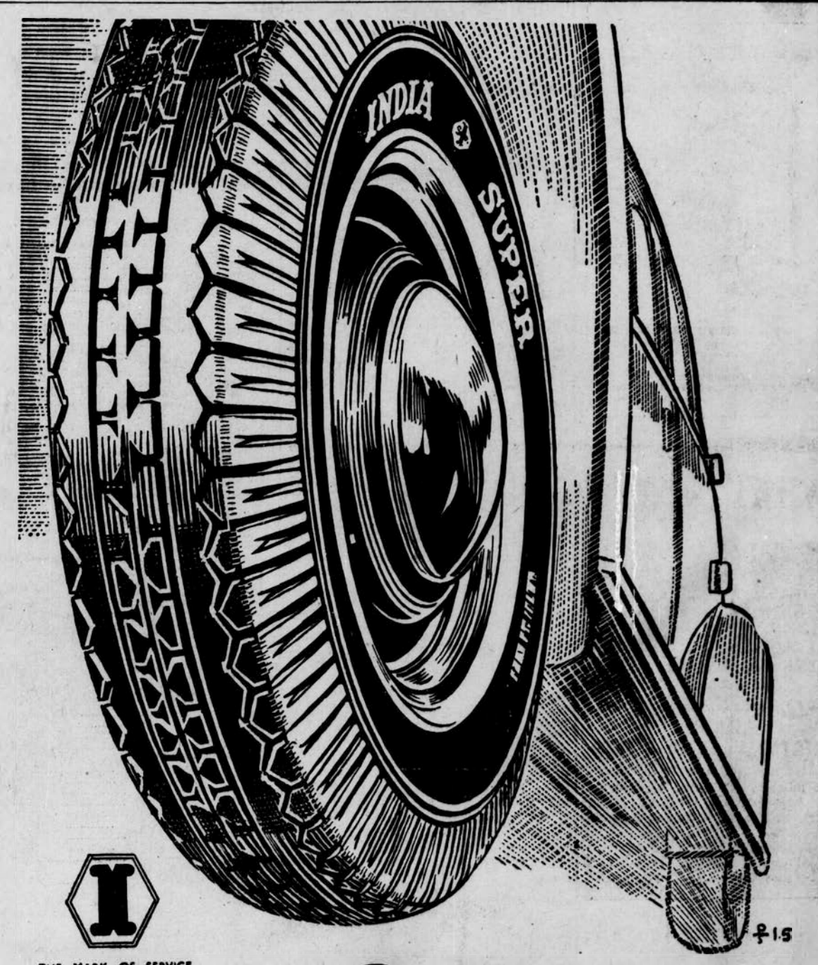
HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.



INDIA Super TYRES

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

INDIA TYRE & RUBBER CO. (INDIA), LTD

A Tremendous TAMIL TALKIE

Starring:
Miss SHANTA APTE
(of Prabhat Fame)
KOGILAGANA ISAI VANI
M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI
Y. V. RAO
and Others

in

"SAVITHRI"

AT

BROADWAY

TALKIES DADAR

On 31st December, 1941 and 1st January 1942 at 10 a.m.

Advance tickets can be had at the Theatre (except for 4 annas) from 4 p.m. to-day.

Mail-Order Romance!

LEELA CHITNIS & ASHOK KUMAR

Sharpen their wits in this Tug-of-War

JHOOLA

BOMBAY TALKIES' Laugh-and-Rhythm Show.

Lively Dances! Lively Music!!

Producer: S. MUKERJI.

Daily: 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m., Matinee at 11-45 a.m. To-day, To-morrow, Sunday.

BOOK IN ADVANCE

ROXY

Distribution Rights for Bombay Pres., C. P., C. I.—
ROYAL FILM CIRCUIT

WHAT RUSE DOES SHE EMPLOY

TO BRING HER CASANOVAN HUSBAND TO HIS SENSES? SARDAR AKHTAR in NATIONAL'S

The Story of 8 Simple folk Packed with Laughs & Fun!

Nai Roshni

Starring:
Sardar Akhtar, Harish, Husn Banu, Amar, Kanaiyalal, Sunalini Devi, Bhudo and Sankatha.

Direction:
LALIT J. MEHTA & CHIMANKANT GANDHI

AT PATHE

Produced by MEHBOOB. Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Sud 13, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 12, 1360
Parsi: Tir 28, 1311
Sunrise: 7h. 12m.
Sunset: 6h. 12m.
Hightide: 10-15; 23-37
Lowtide: 4-40; 16-30.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Acceptance of telegrams to and from Hongkong is suspended with immediate effect.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

SREE SANKARA MUTT, MATUNGA: A lecture on "The Secret Teaching of the Upanishads" in Tamil will be delivered at the Mutt's premises by Sri. K. Lekshmana Sarma, to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 23/12/1941 were as under:—Number of cheques—78364. Amount of cheques—Rs. 13,21,65,446/2/4.

CINEMA GOERS GREET SOHRAB MODY: The Cinema Goers' Association of India, have decided to congratulate Mr. Sohrab Mody to-day (Wednesday) by holding special shows of "Sikandar" simultaneously at all places (stations) where the picture is on exhibition; when thanksgiving will be offered to the Minerva Movietone for producing the "most ideal picture of the Indian Screen."

THE TOUCHSTONE!

Suffering is the Touchstone of Happiness and

Tulsi

Is the Touchstone of YOUR SATISFACTION

TULSI

A 'CIRCO'—Picture
'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release

Directed by GUNJAL

12th NIGHT!

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 1, 4, 7, 10 p.m.

NOVELTY

ADVANCE Booking open 9 a.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

SPENCER TRACY
INGRID BERGMAN
LANA TURNER
in VICTOR FLEMING'S Production of
Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde
He was two men . . . with two lives . . . two loves!
DONALD CRISP · IAN HUNTER
BARTON MacLANE
C. AUBREY SMITH
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING

MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M.!

THIS MORNING:
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
in
"I LOVE YOU AGAIN"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TOMORROW:
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Road to Zanzibar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sun Valley Serenade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Life Begins for Andy Hardy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Reluctant Dragon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Sajjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12 noon.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"That Night in Rio". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
EDWARD—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Bakr-Id festival was celebrated on Monday with the usual devotion. Every mosque was full of devotees, the gathering at Bandra and Dharavi being the largest.

BANDRA TRAGEDY

Mahamud Hussein Dadu (23) of Nawpada, Bandra, died of electric shock at Bandra Talkies on Monday night.

Being Bakr-Id festival the 10 p.m. show at the Bandra Talkies saw a rush of Muslims for tickets. Dadu who was amidst the crowd struggling to get a ticket, it is alleged, climbed up the booking office railing and accidentally a holder without a bulb fixed on the verendah touched his face. He was immediately electrified and was seen hanging. The current, it is stated, passed through his body and the booking office railing also got electrified. Two others who were standing leaning against it, got thrown off, receiving minor shocks. The current was switched off and Dadu was brought down dead.

SUB-INSPECTOR DIVEKAR

Sub-Inspector K. V. Divekar of the Andheri Police has been transferred to Bandra after one and a half years' service in that place.

LIQUOR IN TUBE

Karva Deva, a Katwari, was arrested by the Bandra Police whilst he was carrying a cycle tube of illicit liquor along the Bandra Bazaar. The tube contained about 2 1/2 bottles.

Rao Saheb G. K. Pathak who retired on 25th December after serving in the Bombay District Police Department for 34 years. He put in 25 years' service in Ahmedabad District.

Garware Finance Corporation

Several prominent businessmen were present on Tuesday evening on the occasion of the opening of the new showrooms of the Garware Motors Ltd. at Chowpatty Chambers, Sandhurst Bridge.

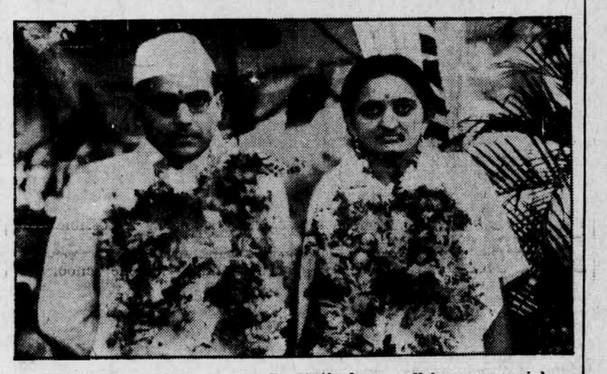
H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda was the chief guest of honour. Mr B D Garware received the guests.

Garware Finance Corporation have also removed their office to the new premises. The new showroom contains a large number of excellent cars.

Those present were treated to light refreshments after which they dispersed wishing success to the new enterprise.

"Shri Upasani Maharaj"

With reference to the biographical sketch of the late Shri Upasani Maharaj which appeared in our issue of 29th Dec, Mr P V Bhisay writes that Sai Baba, the "guru" of Shri Upasani, was not a Mahomedan by birth, as stated therein, but was a Brahmin. According to a writer in the "Kesari" of Poona, Sai Baba was born at Patri, a village in Nizam's State In his childhood he was handed over to a Mohamedan Fakir, but after some years Sai Baba was taken into his possession by one Mr. Gopalrao Deshmukh. His "Guru's" name was Venkatesh.



Dr. Manohar, (son of Mr. B. Motivala well-known social reformer of Bombay) and Dr. Shailabala, M.B.B.S., (daughter of Mr. Hemandra Divanji) whose wedding was celebrated at Khar, on 20th Dec.

CORTALIM CLUB FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT: The closing date of entries of the above tournament is postponed to 5th January, 1942, and draw will take place on same date at 7 p.m. in the premises of S.S. Filipe and Santiago, Grand Club of Cortalim, 52, 3rd Marine Street, Dhobi Talao.

RAMANA JAYANTI PROGRAMME: The following is the programme for to-day (Wednesday): Vocal music by Smti. Rajalakshmi accompanied by S. Krishnaswami (Violin) and Parameswara Iyer (Mridangam) 4.30 to 6 p.m. (2) Religious discourse on Bhagawat Gita by Pt. Gopalachar at 9 p.m.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: The ensuing Hindi examinations of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held on 15th February 1942. Application forms for different examinations will have to be submitted on or before the 15th January 1942. The forms can be had free of charge in the office of Vidyapeeth, Marwari Vidyalaya Bhuvan, 1st floor, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon or Hindi Pustak Bhandar, Heerabag, C. P. Tank, Girgaon, Bombay No. 4.

FREE HINDI CLASSES: Literacy classes will begin from 15th January 1942 under the Bhartiya Navyuvak Sangh. No fee shall be charged. Every possible facility regarding books will be given to poor students. Those who want to join the classes should send the entrance form duly filled in to the following address on or before the 10th January 1942 or meet at the office of the Sangh between 5 and 6 p.m. during weekdays, Secretary, Literacy Committee, 256, Bhartiya Navyuvak Sangh, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the A.R.P. Committee, Matunga, Bombay 19, the Ambulance Study Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association will give the fourth lecture on "First-Aid to the Injured" to-day (Wednesday) in the lecture hall of the Ramnarain Ruia College at 9 p.m. (S.T.) The lectures will be continued on every Saturday and Wednesday at the same place and at the same time till the course is completed.

POSTAL NOTICE: It is notified for information that mail communication to Guam and parcel post, money order services and insurance to Malaya and Malaya States and Nauru is suspended; but registered letters and unregistered articles will continue to be accepted for transmission to Malaya and Malaya States and Nauru. For Netherlands Indies, Timor, North Borneo, Sarawak, Brunei and Philippine Islands only unregistered articles of the letter mail will be accepted.

GUMASTA OFFICE-BEARERS' MEETING: A joint meeting of the office-bearers of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation and of the Reception Committee of the 4th Gumasta Conference and of the members of the Managing Committee of the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 10 p.m. at Mantri House, 1, French Bridge, to discuss certain urgent and important problems concerning Gumasta activities.

GUMASTAS' MEETINGS: The following meetings of different organisations will be held on Friday, January 2, at Mantri House: (1) A general meeting of the members of the Reception Committee at 10 p.m. (2) A general meeting of the members of the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal at 10-30 p.m. and (3) The adjourned meeting of the representatives of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation, held on 26/12/1941 will be continued at 11 p.m.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 75,10,244/10/4.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 750 the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Broach. Rs. 650 Members of the Wellingdon Sports Club. Rs. 495 the Ammunition Factory Sports Club, Kirkee. Rs. 339/8 the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Rs. 327/1 the officers, staff and employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Textile Mills).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 750 the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Broach. Rs. 327 the officers, staff and employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd. (Textile Mills).

Including small sums Grand Total on Wednesday: Rs. 75,15,910/10/7.

Bombay Seva Dal

The G.O.C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:—

Volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal desirous to join the ensuing trip of the Bombay Seva Dal to Borivli Caves are hereby informed to be present on Thursday, the 1st January, 1942, at 5-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Girgaum, or at 6 a.m. (S.T.) at the Dadar Station (B.B. & C.I. Rly.) whichever is convenient to them. Bring all necessary articles as instructed by the G.O.C. Further information from the Congress House.

MAHAVIR JAIN VIDYALAYA STUDENTS' SAMMELAN

(From A Correspondent)

Before a distinguished gathering of Jains Sjt. Mohanlal Dalichand Desai, the well-known Jain litterateur, who presided over the function of present students, advised the younger generation to be disciplined and learn from the experience of leading people. Sjt. Motichand Kapadia, Sjt. Chimanlal Chakubhai Shah, Sjt. Parmanand Kapadia, and Pandit Sukhlalji also addressed the gathering. This was the last of the Silver Jubilee function of the above institution.

SIKH WELFARE MISSION

(From A Correspondent)

Sikh Welfare Mission, Bombay, arranged a tea party on 28th December 1941 at Cama Institute, Bombay on the occasion of Guru Gobind Singh's birthday anniversary. Prominent men of all communities attended the function. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Mrs. Shirin Fojdar, Sir Suleiman Cassim Mitha, S. Gurumukh Nihal Singh, S. Amrik Singh, Mr. J. B. Raju, Mr. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan and Seth Shivdass Chapsi spoke on the life of Guru Govind Singh and his message to the world. Sardar Gurumukh Nihal Singh, Principal, Commerce College, Ahmedabad, presided.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCN., BOMBAY: Prize distribution ceremony of the music competition to-morrow (Thursday) at 5 p.m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.). Rao Saheb N. M. Sundaram, Asstt. Controller of Purchases Department of Supply, Bombay, will preside and distribute the prizes.

ALLEGED THEFT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of theft to the extent of Rs. 4,000 from a pearl merchant two persons, Hussein Allabux and Mura Abdulla, were arrested and produced to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, who ordered them to be remanded into Police Custody for a week.

GARWARE MOTORS

LIMITED

AND

GARWARE FINANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

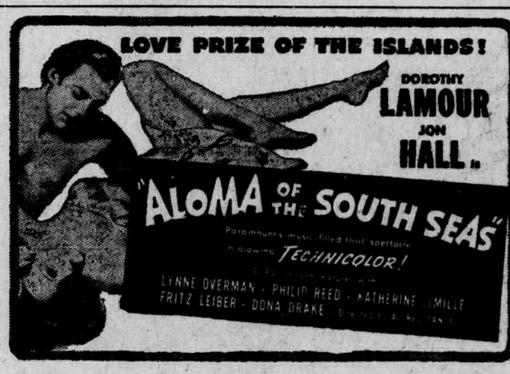
Have Pleasure to Announce

The Opening of their NEW SHOWROOMS & OFFICES YESTERDAY AT CHOWPATTY CHAMBERS, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay

Telephone No: 26193 & 27193.

Telegrams: GARWARECAR, Bombay.

50 to 60 brimming CUPS for Rs. 1/2 only
DELICIOUS
ENERGY-GIVING
SATISFYING
A MARVEL!
THE POTENCY & PALATABILITY
are yours when you try THIS COCOA NECTAR with many vitalizing and vivifying food factors in one never before offered at the price!
Ill or well, you are bound to like it. It will do you and family so much good!
Buy a tin right-away from your Chemist or SHAH & CO., Crawford Market, or write to:
P.O. Box 857, Bombay
DON'T FORGET THE NAME.
BROOKVALE CHOCOLATA
PROTEIDS · VITAMINS · GLYCEROPHOSPHATES
FOOD-BEVERAGE
IT'S NOT A MEDICINE
BROOKVALE Chocolata


LOVE PRIZE OF THE ISLANDS!
DOROTHY LAMOUR
JON HALL
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
Paramount's music-filled thrill spectacle
TECHNICOLOR!
LYNNE OVERMAN · PHILIP REED · KATHERINE EMILE
FRITZ LEIBER · DONA DRAKE

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Wed. 31st and Thurs. 1st Morning Shows at 10 a.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW MORNING SHOWS 10 A.M.

Free list strictly suspended

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Sultana Begam, 5-15 For women. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Lakshman Prasad. 6-30 Hindi Sahitya 1941 Men. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Afzal Husain. 7-55 Manohar. 8 Mehboob Jan. 8-15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 Urdu Adab 1941 Men. 8-45 Sultana Begam and Irshad Ali. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 E. Roberts. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mehboob Jan. 10-20 Adana. 10-30 Lakshman Prasad.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Thumri. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Picked from pictures. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Bhavgeets. 9-20 Classical songs. 9-30 Mumtaz Begam. 9-45 Amrital. 10 J. L. Ranade. 11 Air Orchestra. 11-15 Latafat Husain. 11-45 Aag. 12-15 p.m. Gat Tora on Tabla. 12-30 Mumtaz Begam. 12-45 Ibrahim. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Hirabai Barodekar. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Latafat Husain. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Madhurika Majumdar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Marathi Bhavgeet. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 J. L. Ranade. 7 War diary. 7-15 Madhurika Majumdar. 7-20 Pilu on Dilruba. 7-30 Mumtaz Begam. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Chorus party. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News review. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Hirabai Barodekar. 10-15 Showtime. 10-45 Dancing the New Year in.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three Bhajans. 8-15 Alap on Hamidi. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Latafat Husain. 9-10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Thumri. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Hirabai Barodekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 J. L. Ranade. 9-30 Herbert Fryer: A Pianoforte recital. 10 R. Saolman and her trio. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1. 10-45 Dancing the New Year in.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S BROADCAST

NEW DELHI: December 30.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will broadcast at 8-30 p.m. on January 1, 1942, a talk on "The Progress of the War in 1941 and Its Prospects in 1942" from the Delhi Station of All-India Radio. The talk will be radiated from the other Stations.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

OPENING THE DOOR

On the eve of the Christian New Year the Congress Working Committee has again held out the olive branch to Britain. If its significance is lost upon her the consequences will be such as one cannot imagine. The intensity of Congress desire for a settlement with Britain may be gauged from the fact that it has paid a heavy price for its peace move. It has, though for the time being, parted company with Gandhiji even without a satisfactory political offer to make up for the loss. Congress has done so to assure all concerned that non-violence will not by itself stand in the way of a settlement which is still possible if Government offer honourable terms. The general demands of the Congress have been stated often and often. It is now for Government to make the next move. As Gandhiji says in his statement to the Press, "If anyone had thought, as I had thought, that the door to Congress participation in the present war on the ground of Congress non-violence was closed for ever by the Bombay resolution, then they may know that Bombay resolution had not quite closed the door, that the Congress has now, through the Working Committee, made it clear that the door is not barred altogether, certainly not on the ground of non-violence." "The key for unlocking the door," he adds, "remains principally in the hands of the British Government." The Congress having made a gesture by opening this door and by making participation in civil disobedience permissive instead of mandatory, it is for Government to reciprocate the gesture by a statesmanlike action that will lead to a settlement with the Congress for the good of Britain as well as India.

Next Step For Govt.

The position created by the Bardoli resolutions needs some explanation to be clearly understood. Gandhiji has himself sought and been given absolution from responsibility to carry on any campaign on behalf of Congress. He sought freedom because he now realised more than he had done before that the Working Committee was not prepared to go the whole hog with him in regard to the application of non-violence in all circumstances. Indeed, he now feels that he misinterpreted the Bombay resolution in respect of non-violence and war. It is now acknowledged by all that the resolution, even apart from the previous ones or any further explanation now, permits participation in the war if the necessary conditions are satisfied. What precisely are those conditions? Is the Poona offer revived? Not exactly. It was withdrawn in October, 1940. That position still continues. But the offer is not unrevivable. The Working Committee has not made it irrevocable. The Committee only states that "the resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed in Bombay on September 16, 1940 holds to-day." The Bombay resolution stated: "The Delhi resolution, confirmed by the A. I. C. C. at Poona . . . . no longer applies. It has lapsed." The Bardoli resolution, therefore, practically takes the Congress back to the position as it was before the Poona offer was made. Whether a similar offer will be made again or not depends upon Government. The standing offer of the Congress has always been co-operation on the basis of freedom and equality. In its latest resolution the Working Committee states:

"The sympathies of the Congress must inevitably lie with the peoples who are the subject of aggression and who are fighting for their freedom; but only a free and independent India can be in a position to undertake the defence of the country on a national basis and be of help in the furtherance of the larger causes that are emerging from the storm of war. The whole background in India is one of hostility and of distrust of the British Government and not even the most far-reaching promises can alter this back-ground, nor can a subject India offer voluntary or willing help to an arrogant imperialism."

These words show that the Congress will not be satisfied with mere promises for the future but will insist upon freedom even now. If Government are prepared to negotiate with the Congress on this basis it behoves them to do so without any more delay Gandhiji explains why the Working Committee has declined to state the terms on which the door to participation in war can be opened. As he says: "It will depend on varying circumstances, but, in my opinion, the chief circumstance is the Government. Having been insulted often enough, the Working Committee could not court any further insult by making an offer. After all its position is absolutely clear. Everybody knows what the Congress stands for. Therefore, the burden of the next step is cast on the Government." "This", he rightly emphasizes, "is the chief thing that is relevant at the present time." In deciding on their next step Government, we trust, bear in mind the following pregnant words of the resolution of the Working Committee: "The whole background in India is one of hostility and of distrust of the British Government and not even the most far-reaching promises can alter this background." The need of the hour is action that will satisfy India.

Gandhiji's Position

Meanwhile, what is the position of Gandhiji and the campaign o civil disobedience? In a letter to the Congress President, Gandhiji, referring to his activities after he is relieved of his responsibility to lead a campaign on behalf of the Congress, says: "I must continue my mission, whether I am alone or assisted by an organisation or individuals . . . I must continue civil disobedience for free speech against all war with such Congressmen and others whom I select and who believe in the non-violence I have contemplated." In reply to the letter the Working Committee itself "hopes that Congressmen will render him full assistance in the prosecution of his mission including the offering of civil disobedience." There is something sublime, indeed, in the contemplation of a man cherishing non-violence as being dearer than his life, two thousand years after another apostle of non-violence allowed himself to be crucified rather than deny himself.

Work For Women

The All-India Women's Conference, whose sixteenth annual session is being held at Coconada under the presidentship of Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, has rendered notable service to the cause of Indian women and to the national cause as a whole. In its early years it was content, as so many conferences are even now, with adopting annually a number of resolutions of a very limited range, fighting shy of anything approaching politics. Gradually it widened its scope and worked to build up public opinion in favour of several reforms. But Mrs. Pandit is not easily satisfied. If the Conference, she says, "is to be a living organisation, one which carries weight and can claim to be truly representative of the womanhood of India, a much greater effort has to be made to widen our scope still further and to join forces with other progressive organisations which work for women.....with all those progressive movements in India which work for liberty, the liberty of the individual as well as the liberty of the country". She rightly points out that "the whole question of rights for women is closely linked up with the social question which in its turn is part of the larger political question." She does not suggest that the Conference should be involved in party politics. But "the days are gone", she says, "when a group or organisation can keep itself aloof from current political thought. Politics to-day have become part of our daily life, we cannot avoid their implication. We must, therefore, understand the difference between narrow party politics and those larger issues of nationalism which face us."

As was to be expected, the war figures prominently in Mrs. Pandit's address with due references to non-violence, disarmament, world peace and other kindred points. These have been, and are still being, discussed at various conferences and need not be reiterated here. But Mrs. Pandit does well to emphasize the view that the establishment of world peace by the ending of national wars depends on the removal of the causes of wars and that they can only be rooted out "by the ending of the domination of one country by another and the exploitation of one people by another." We wholeheartedly endorse her opinion that women's organisations "should throw all their weight in favour of world disarmament and peacefully labour for the establishment of a juster political and economic order."

The best part of Mrs. Pandit's address is that in which she stresses the value of practical work in preference to paper resolutions and commends two activities as being particularly important and suitable to women. These are the spreading of literacy and the promotion of cottage industries. She does not in the least exaggerate the importance of the former when she says: "This field is so vast that our results have been negligible. If we could concentrate for at least one year on this as the major item of our programme in every province we could achieve worth while results. A mass drive against illiteracy started by the Conference would instantly invoke a response from other progressive groups and would help us to establish closer contacts with the villages and with the workers in fields and factories. This would also be a means of educating women in the ideals of the Conference and developing in them a sense of their own responsibilities." It can be truly said of literacy propaganda that, like mercy, it blesseth him that gives and him that takes. And the same may be said of the promotion of cottage industries if it brings the workers in close human contact with the poor distressed people of villages.

Frankly Speaking

Malayan Defence

The other day the Australian Premier wrote a remarkably outspoken article in the "Melbourne Herald," the key-note of which, according to Reuter's correspondent, was the statement that the Australian Government regarded the Pacific struggle primarily as one in which the United States and Australia should have the fullest say in the direction of the fighting plan. The implications of the article obviously was that Australia was not fully satisfied with the efforts hitherto made by Britain to defend the Far East. Coming on the heels of this article the statement of the Australian ex-Premier, Mr. Menzies, that he had known for a year of the weaknesses of the Malayan defence is equally significant. Referring to the statement by Senator Foll, the Minister of the Interior and Information in the Menzies' Government, that he (Foll) had warned the Government in August, Mr. Menzies said: "My Government never doubted the absolute urgency of increased air supplies ..... As a result of staff discussions at the end of 1940 I had no illusion about the position. Some day the records of my discussions in London will show that I urgently raised the subject not without result." The revelation made by Mr. Menzies is in marked contrast to the repeated assurances given by the late British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East that Malaya was fully prepared to meet any eventualities. It is to be hoped that the article of Mr. Curtin and the statement of Mr. Menzies will serve their purpose by stimulating vigorous efforts to make up the deficiencies of Malayan defence.

Withdrawal From Ipoh

Meanwhile the fighting in Malaya is assuming fierce proportions. According to Reuter's message savage encounters are taking place there and British and Indian troops, although outnumbered, are fighting with characteristic dogged courage. The Japanese are suffering tremendous losses, but they have achieved a considerable success in compelling British withdrawal from Ipoh, (the second of the four most important cities in Malaya to fall into Japanese hands) though the withdrawal is stated to be merely in accordance with a pre-arranged plan to fall back gradually to more advantageous ground for defensive operations with limited resources of men and material presently at the disposal of the British forces. One of the main objects of Japan in invading Malaya is to obtain its tin. Ipoh is the centre of Malayan tin industry and it is some satisfaction to note that all the tin that could not be moved from Ipoh and its neighbourhood was destroyed as effectively as possible.

Plea For Precision

In his convocation address to the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, Mr. Vinoba Bhave stated that Hindi should be the common language of India and he would not "concede that there was any difference" between Hindi and Urdu. There are many who sincerely refuse to make any difference between these two languages, but many more make a difference. Hence to prevent confusion the Congress uses the term "Hindustani" to indicate the common part of Hindi and Urdu or what may be called the popular form of either language, as distinct from the literary form, much of which is different in the two languages, as it draws largely from different classical languages. It is, therefore, desirable that all particularly Congressmen, should use the term "Hindustani" whenever they mean the common language of India. Else there may be much avoidable misunderstanding, especially when people who claim not to make any difference between Hindi and Urdu almost invariably refer to only one of them as the common language. Differences of opinion on this question may be avoidable. But confusion as to what one means is avoidable and should be scrupulously avoided.

ROOT OUT COMPLETELY CIVIL SIDE OF I. M. S.

Jivraj Mehta's Charge Of Growing Inefficiency Despite War Danger

BOMBAY, December 28.

The 18th Session of the All-India Medical Conference, which was held in Hyderabad (Deccan) under the presidentship of Dr. K. C. Ray concluded to-day.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions urging the authorities to deal with the problems of nutrition, self-sufficiency in drugs, preparedness of the country to meet air raids and other matters connected with the medical profession in India.

A resolution moved by Dr. Jivraj Mehta of Bombay stated that until the Civil Side of the I. M. S. was entirely done away with and the racial distinctions between Indian and British members thereof as embodied in the Government of India resolution of March, 1937, and the distinctions which exist at present between the different groups that constitute the I. M. D. are removed and until the Licenciates are also granted commissions in the I.M.S., the Government would find it extremely difficult to persuade the members of the independent medical profession to volunteer to any appreciable extent to join the army Medical Service.

The resolution also expressed the opinion that the I. M. S. and I. M. D., as at present constituted, had failed to supply the needs of the Indian army during the war and that the Civil Side of the I. M. S. has totally failed in its "alleged object of being a war reserve."

CIVIL SIDES MUST GO

Dr. Jivraj Mehta was of the view that the Civil Side of the I. M. S. and I. M. D. should be abolished as early as possible and that the racial discrimination between the Indian and British members of the I. M. S. should be done away with.

Here Dr. Mehta referred to the inefficiency of that service and pointed out how utterly it had failed in its duty of making the necessary provision for the supply of solid blood plasma or blood serum so very essential for the treatment of persons, both military and civil, suffering from shock as a result of bombing. Without such prompt supply the death rate amongst the casualties as a result of air raids would mount up tremendously.

Dr. Mehta further said that even the apparatus necessary for preparing solid blood plasma was not available in the country, though the war was waging for over 27 months.

From what he knew as to what was happening in this connection he said that the High Command of that Service was until very recently merely tinkering with the problem. Evidently, the greater its inefficiency, the more that service was keen on preserving its vested interests by continuing its Civil Side and until it was rooted out completely, Dr. Mehta concluded, the medical interests of the country would suffer.

DEMAND FOR NUTRITION COMMISSION

By another resolution the Conference draws the attention of the Government and the public to the steadily deteriorating physique of the nation, caused, amongst other things, by malnutrition and adulteration of food and demands a Nutrition Commission to study the subject in all its bearings and make recommendations.

JAIL DIET

The Conference endorses the views expressed by some members of the medical profession regarding the diet of C class prisoners generally and particularly in Central Provinces jails and urges the Government to investigate into the matter and provide milk for C class prisoners.

UNREADY FOR AIR RAIDS

The conference by a resolution moved by Dr. R. A. Amesur of Karachi deplored the "complete lack of preparedness of the country to meet air attacks and viewed with apprehension the effects that rapid evacuation, without properly planned sanitary and medical arrangements, would cause and called upon all local bodies to take measures, in consultation with the members of the medical profession, to meet the threat and meet the probable outbreak of epidemic diseases.

The resolution also urged all medical organisations in the country to co-operate with the local bodies in this connection.

PLEA FOR SWADESHI

The conference by another resolution urged the Central and Provincial Governments to give effect to a comprehensive scheme for making India self-sufficient in drugs and help the industry by providing during the war facilities for getting raw chemical materials and machinery not available in India by issue of priority certificates after the war and by providing tariff protection and buying for Government medical stores and drugs of standard qualities from the indigenous manufacturing firms only. The Conference also urges the Government to adopt the recommendations of the Drugs Enquiry Committee of the Government of India (1929-30).

RETIRED MEN NOT WANTED

The Conference protested against the practice resorted to by the Central and Provincial Governments of recalling to the higher posts in the Civil Medical Department of retired men as this blocked the promotion of junior men to those higher posts to which they may have risen, if such retired men had not been reappointed during the period of the war.

INTELLECTUAL INFLUENCE

"Kings have not so serious an account to render as they who exercise an intellectual influence over the minds of men."

—SOUTHEY,
Colloquies on Society.

TWO CONFERENCES IN CITY

Four-day Session For Economics and Political Science Delegates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A four-day session of the Indian Economic Conference and the Indian Political Science Conference will be inaugurated by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas at the University Convocation Hall at 10-30 a. m. to-morrow (Wednesday). Over a hundred delegates from different provinces are expected to attend.

The presidential address at the Indian Economic Conference will be delivered by Dr. J. P. Niyogi, University Professor of Economics, Calcutta, at 11-30 a. m. on Wednesday while the presidential address at the Political Science Conference will be delivered by Dr. V. S. Ram, Head of the Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, at the same hour.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University will welcome the delegates to the two Conferences as the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The afternoon session of the Economic Conference on Wednesday will be devoted to a discussion on the development of economic thought in India. Discussion is scheduled to commence at 2-30 p. m.

At 5 p. m., on Wednesday the delegates will be entertained to tea by Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the University Gardens.

On Thursday, the Economic Conference will have a discussion on "Rural Co-operation in India" at 10 a. m. The Political Science Conference will devote its attention to a discussion on "Mediaeval political theories." "Economic activities of the State" will be the subject of a discussion at a joint session of the two Conferences at 2-30 p. m. on Thursday.

At 5 p. m. Mr. R. G. Saraiya will entertain the delegates to tea, in the University gardens.

The Economic Association Committee and the Political Science Association Committee will meet at 6 p. m. on Thursday.

Discussion of the economic syllabus will be taken up by the Economic Conference at 10 a. m. on Friday. The Political Science Conference will discuss constitutional developments and constitutional law in British India at 10 a. m. on Friday. The afternoon will be devoted to a joint session of the conference when subjects pertaining to finance of Local Bodies will be discussed.

Delegates will visit the Reserve Bank at 4-30 p. m. on Friday.

POST-WAR INDIA

Saturday which is the last day of the session will be set apart for a discussion on economic reconstruction in India after the war. Discussion will commence at 10 a. m. The Political Science Conference will discuss the political science syllabus at 10 a. m.

The subjects on which papers are to be read at the conferences include the following:—Quality and perspective of Indian economic thought; Gandhian approach to Indian economics; Economic thinking in the Indian National Congress, Organisation of Rural Welfare, etc.

'BEVIN BOYS' BACK IN INDIA

Knight Visualises Independence For India After War

"Bevin Boys" back to India and those who are on their way to England were entertained at a tea-party at Monginis, on Tuesday.

Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, welcomed 25 "Bevin Boys," who returned from England and 54 who are on their way for training. On this war of mechanisation, he stressed the importance of technical organisation.

After the Allied victory, he added, India would be practically independent and the social, economic and industrial life of this country would have to be reorganised and the experience of the "Bevin Boys" would be of immense use in that reorganisation.

Mr. N. M. Joshi appealed to the "Bevin Boys" to study the British organisation, economic, social and even political, and try to apply the same to India.

Mr. B. M. L. Malhotra, speaking on behalf of the "Bevin Boys"—the first batch back from England—felt grateful to Mr. Bevin, the Minister of Labour, for having offered them an opportunity. "When we went to England", he stated, "we had to undergo some difficulties regarding food, clothes and even training". But now the scheme is properly organised.

Before concluding, he stated: "We will have to request you that before you do anything, think of India first and India last. From what you will do there, will our country be judged. Do not let down our Motherland. Keep her fair name on top of everything."

Mr. Krishnamurthi, member of the Madras Legislative Assembly, representing Railways, Trade Union, and Labour and one of the 54 "Bevin Boys" on their way to England, also spoke.

CHANGE IN CONTROL OF BURMA FRONTIER FORCE

RANGOON (By Mail).

An important step in the preparations of Burma to resist aggression was marked by the recent announcement in a Gazette Notification that the Governor had authorised the General Officer Commanding, Army in Burma to take command of the Burma Frontier Force.

This action, taken under the recently issued Burma Frontier Force Act (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1941, secures unity of command of all the defence forces in Burma.

Comprising numerous battalions, all highly trained in frontier operations, the Burma Frontier Force has an excellent service record. It originated in 1937 when, following the separation of Burma from India, the Burma Military Police were split up, one part becoming the Burma Frontier Force.

Created after the annexation in 1885 the Burma Military Police consisted of frontier and garrison battalions and one reserve battalion. By the 1937 change the frontier battalions and the reserve battalion became the Burma Frontier Force under the Defence Department while the garrison battalions remained as the Burma Military Police under the Home Department.

The Force consists of Punjabi Mussalmans, Sikhs, Gurkhas, Garhwalis, Kumaonis, Burmans, Chins, Karens, Kachins, Padaungs and Shans, also some Was. The mounted infantry units, which are included in most battalions, are mainly Sikhs and Punjabis.

The work of the Force has embraced special police duties along the frontier, including annual patrols for tax gathering in remote mountain districts, supression of dacoity and prevention of raids by bandits living across the frontiers. Most members of the Force have the peculiar advantage that they are men of the mountain areas they are defending and thus know the country better than any possible invader.

In frontier operations they have proved tough, self-reliant and fast-moving troops. This has been proved by the carrying out of many spectacular forced marches. A few years ago one column did 45 miles in only 24 hours. On another occasion mounted infantry from the Force, mounted on Burma bred ponies and carrying full modern equipment, covered 60 miles of most difficult mountain and jungle travel in only 36 hours.

The patrol work of the Force entails protection of the Naga and Manipur frontiers, of the Chin and Kachin hills, of part of the Chinese frontiers, and of the frontiers of War States and Shan States where they join Indo China and Thailand.

As a special task the Burma Frontier Force also is responsible for the ground defence of practically every aerodrome and landing ground in Burma.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

SYDNEY, Dec. 28.

The Australian Prime Minister original statement regarding Russian and American aid for Australia is described as "deplorable" by the "Sydney Herald".

The newspaper says that Australians do not wish to create the impression in either Britain or the United States that they are more concerned with ensuring their own immunity from attack than with the defeat of those Axis Powers in conspiracy against a free world.

Surely Mr. Curtin could not have wished to convey an impression so damaging to Australia's reputation, nor have intended that his maladroit references to the British connection should be interpreted as a suggestion that Britain is indifferent to Australia's fate or unable to give real help.

* * *

TOKYO, Dec. 29.

The present Japanese-Soviet relations are "cordial and we are quite satisfied" stated Mr. Masayuki Tani, the Tokyo Government spokesman, to-day.—Reuter.

—As cordial and satisfactory,—in fact, as were Japanese-United States relations before 3 a.m. on Sunday, December 7, 1941.

* * *

Mr. Mackenzie King said at the luncheon given in honour of the British Premier at Ottawa that Mr. Churchill was an embodiment of the determination and courage of the British people.

—John Bull come to town in person.

* * *

It is announced by Captain Eddie Rickebacker, President of Indianapolis Motor Speedway, that America's famous motor racing classic, the 500 mile Grand Prix, will be suspended for the duration of the war.

Local speed hogs, who have been in training for the race, please note.

* * *

Until recently the Chinese Communist Party was proscribed throughout Malaya, but its manifesto promising a "fight to the last drop of our blood in the defence of Malaya" was given full publicity by the official Department of Information of the Government of Malaya.

O tempora! O Mores!! O Hitler!!! O Stalin!!!!

* * *

GANDHIJI TO ABDICATE
—Headline.

Long Live Gandhiji!

* * *

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

Burglars entered the house of Mr. M. S. Aney, Member for Overseas, one night last week and attempted to remove some utensils, but a chowkidar boldly tackled them single-handed though they were four or five in number.

A cat may look at a king and a burglar can evidently break open the door even of a member of the (Expanded) Executive Council.

* * *

A certain man was very fond of golf and of a little refreshment after the game. He arrived home very late one night, and was met in the hall by his wife.

"Well, and what excuse have you to offer for coming home at this unearthly hour?" she asked angrily.

"It was like this, my dear. I was playing golf with some friends and—"

"Playing golf!" she cried in disgust. "Are you trying to tell me you can play golf in the dark?"

"Oh, yes, that's easy, my dear" he said quickly. "You see, we were using the night clubs".

Sir Cowasji Jehangir's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Addressing a public meeting, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir recently made a sensational statement to the effect that "Arrangements have been made for Parsi women to leave Bombay in case of need" I wonder, what prompted Sir Cowasjee to make this statement. To the best of my knowledge, there is no such arrangement made so far for the removal of Parsi ladies; if there is any, the community is not aware of it. Anyway such a statement would not be relished by Parsi ladies, who, except perhaps the old or the infirm, are too brave to run away from the city leaving the male members of their families to their fate. They would rather die with them than be separated from them during critical hours.

After making this statement, which is sensational and also a little panicky, Bombay's Liberal leader and a member of the National Defence Council, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir made an amusing statement when he advised people not "to get panicky and ask how many planes and guns Government have."

To clear matters and to avoid misunderstanding, the Bombay public, the Parsi community and particularly the Parsi ladies expect a clear statement from Sir Cowasjee Jehangir in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

ADI K. MUNSHI.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some people are too good to be interesting.

* * *

Justice may be blind, but she has a good memory.

* * *

Heyday of youth isn't in it with the payday of manhood.

* * *

One thorn of experience is worth a dozen buds of advice.

* * * *

If a man is out of his head he is apt to put his foot in it.

* * *

You may have noticed that the friends who are willing to lend you money are those who have no money to lend.

"GIBRALTAR OF FAR EAST".

Defenders Of Corregidor Beat Off Japanese Attacks

Reinauguration Of President Quezon: Roosevlt's Message

BR. AND INDIAN TROOPS FIGHT WITH DOGGED COURAGE IN MALAYA

MANILA, December 30.

The newspaper Philippine Herald learns that Japanese naval units yesterday attempted to approach Corregidor, Manila's little "Gibraltar" at the entrance of Manila Bay, but were driven off.

The opning salvoes of what may be a long and dramatic siege of Corregidor athwart the sole sea-way Athwart th sole sea-way approach to Manila, were fired yesterday when Japanese planes staged an earth-shaking batage around the citadel for two hours.

The Jpanese paid dearly for their assault, however, losing "a number of planes", four being shot down out of one formation of 27.

U. S. Wa Dept. Communique

The War Department night 'communique' tates that a very large force of enemy aircraft bombed the east defences of Manila Bay, including Corregidor for three continuus hours.

At least fou Japanese bombers were shot don by anti-aircraft guns in the Manila Bay sector. No important grund operations are reported fron either Lingayen or Antimona sectors.

There is nthing to report from other areas, includes the War Department 'comunique.'

Defenders Forced Back To Hills

MANILA:—The first Japanese troops who came ashore at Mauban on Lamon Bay were killed to the last man but the defenders were forced back into the hills by successive Japanese reinforcements.

This accunt of the Japanese landing that was given by two young Filipino soldiers on their arrival in Manila from the Front. They described how six Japanese transports arrived at Mauban during the rain night of December 24th and began landing operations at 2-0. The Japanese illuminated the entire coastline with blue flares and threw out a smoke screen. Concentrated fire from the shore defences sank many of the landing craft but the following parties gained footing and drove ahead.

"The invaders landed first in waves of 30 to 50 men", said the Filippinos. "We waited until they were 70 yards away from us before letting go. We mowed down the first series but as the succeeding ones came thicker and stretched the battle line wider around the bay, we finally had to retreat. We entrenched ourselves in hills at the back of the bay."

Then in two days, the defenders stopped the Japanese four times but always had to withdraw under pressure of enemy reinforcements, even though taking a heavy death toll at every stand. "They just marched grimly on", said the Filippinos. Solders returning from the northern front reported that the Japanese showed marked inferiority in bayonet fighting and marksmanship. Some of them wore aluminium plates on their forearms.

REINAUGURATION OF PRISIDENT

MANILA:—The United States High Comissioner, Mr. Francis Sayre, speaking on Tuesday at the reinauguration of President Quezon, declared that American and Filippino people were being linked by the present struggle in "a comradeship which can never die. We will not be discounged. The real struggle is only beginning. Death is preferable to slavery as long as humanity believes that no Germany and no Japan can ever conquer the world."

Mr. Sayre read a special message from President Roosevelt extending best wishes to President Quezon. The message also expressed to the people of the Philippines the President's "appreciation for the loyalty and effective co-operation which they have extended to the United States Government."

The inauguration was held at the wartime seat of the Government in a undisclosed place.—Reuter.

WEAKNESS OF MALAYA DEFENCE

MELBOURNE, Dec 30.

The Australian ex-Premier Mr. Menzies, sited to-day that he had known for a year of the weaknesses of the Malaya defence.

Referring to the statement by Senator Bll, the Minister for Interior and Information in the Menzies Government that he (Foll) had warned the Government in August, Mr. Menzies said: "My Government never doubted the absolute urgency of increased air supplies . . . As a result of staff discussions at the end of 1940.

I had no illusions about the position. Some day the records of my discussions in London will show that I urgently raised the subject not without result."—Reuter.

RAMAN ON VALUE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

An appeal for greater support to scientific research was made by Sir C. V. Raman speaking at a public reception accorded to him under the auspices of the South Indian Association at Matunga on Tuesday night.

Sir C. V. Raman criticised the tendency to decry fundamental research as being of no practical application and stated that the progress of any nation depended on the realisation by its leaders of the value of such "useless" research.

Dr. Venkataraman, Head of the Department of Chemical Technology presided over the function.

Earlier Sir C. V. Raman visited the S. I. Co-operative Consumers' Society, the Madrasi Co-operative Hostel Society and the High School conducted by the South Indian Education Society.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer welcoming Sir C. V. Raman said that he was a distinguished citizen of India and a great world scientist.

Dr. Venkatraman in the course of his preliminary remarks referred to the "Raman effect" as the most important single scientific research made in this country. He also referred to certain new work in X Ray which Sir C. V. Raman had said that though at first, scientists were sceptical about it they had come to recognise that Sir C V. Raman had once again made a brilliant new discovery.

Sir C. V. Raman, in the course of his speech said that he was happy to have been born in this age and to have been a Physicist during this period. During the last 40 years there had been a remarkable growth of knowledge in the field of science; but the most important and fundamental discoveries of modern science were the ones for which no practical application could be found.

Continuing the speaker said that nobody could ever see if a discovery would be of any use. All that a man of science could do was to follow the bent of his own mind and instinct. The future of India depended to a larger and larger extent on the realisation that India should take the highest possible part in natural investigation. The prosperity of a nation depended on the realisation of the value of science.

In this connection Sir C. V. Raman pointed out that Japan was one of the countries which encouraged the study of pure Science and mathematics

In the same manner, the speaker said, that the real strength of Soviet Russia was not so much in the social or economic factors as the realisation of the fundamental value of Science by the Government. There was no scientific discovery, however adventurous, however wild, it might appear which did not get the unstinted support of the Soviet State. This was the root cause of the magnificent defence which Russia had been putting up, because modern war depended not so much on men as on technical equipment.

36 Killed In Air Raid Over Sumatra

Small Coastal Places & Fishing Boats Machine Gunned By Enemy

BATAVIA, Dec. 30.

Thirty-six people were killed in the Japanese air raid over Medan (Sumatra) at the weekend. They included two Europeans, a Medical Officer and a Lieutenant of the reserve, both of whom were killed in the execution of their duties.

To-day's Dutch East Indies 'communique" states: "The enemy is still bombing and machine-gunning small coastal places in the outer provinces. Messages regarding machine-gunning of fishing-boats have come in from various districts. As a result of the two air raids on the "Tarakan" aerodrome on December 28th, first of all by eight fighters and later on by seven bombers and four fighters, one fighter of the Netherlands East Indies military air force was destroyed. Pilot-officer Ohlson was killed. There were no wounded.

A Netherlands tanker was bombed by Wapati's aircraft which caused a fire to start on board. The crew of the ship managed to extinguish the fire and bring the ship back to port."

Mahatma's Statement

(Continued From Page 1)

opinion a recantation of all that the Congress has stood for the last 20 years or more. I would not be guilty of selling that heritage even for the independence of India because it would not be real independence.

TESTING TIME FOR INDIA.

I feel that if any country has a message for the world which is groaning under violence unknown perhaps to history, it is India. When India through the Indian National Congress accepted the policy of non-violence, so far as I know, no Congressman had thought that another war and such a bloody war was to come so soon as it has.

The testing time, however, has come for India and I who have an unchangeable belief in the efficacy of non-violence for the present distemper from which mankind is suffering could not possibly in any manner, directly or indirectly, associate myself with participation in the war and so I have stood out.

But the Congress contains men and women holding varying shades of opinion and, therefore, it should be no wonder that the Working Committee represents those varying shades of opinion.

THREE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

It has at least three bodies or rather it has at least three bodies representing three schools of thought:

(1) A minority party believing in non-participation on the ground of non-violence pure and simple;

(2) The other believing that the Congress should not carry non-violence to the point of refusing association in the war under any circumstances and

There is the third which has many reasons almost as strong as the decisive reason of non-violence guiding the minority.

The resolution which has been just handed by the Secretary of the Working Committee to the press is a resultant of the efforts of these three bodies.

I would like the public and Congressmen to read that resolution in that light. I hope everybody will appreciate the fact that the Working Committee has not come to any hasty decision. It did not mind what time it took in order to produce a resolution worthy of the great national organisation that it represents.

NO PLACE FOR COWARDS

I would say one thing to Congressmen that those who are believers in non-violence in the same sense that I am, have nothing to fear as I interpret the resolution of the Working Committee. It not only leaves them absolutely free to hold that opinion, but to propagate it for the acceptance of anybody who chooses. Only they remain in the Congress so long as the Congress is not called upon to participate in the war effort. It is open to them to convert all Congressmen to their view. I am quite sure that the Working Committee will welcome such a conversion.

But I would warn Congressmen against indecision at this critical period in the national life and I would warn them also against weakly following this party or that for the sake of gaining power in the Congress.

Those who do so will miserably fail to gain power for the nation. Personally I would like the Congress, as I would like the whole world, to accept non-violence as the law of life in every department, social, political and domestic, but there is no room for cowardliness.

I would far rather than we all became violent than cowards. Let me hope, therefore, that every Congressman will have his own convictions and courage to enforce them."—A.P.

Russians Break Through Nazi Defences

Steady Advance Southwest Of Moscow: Berlin Claims On Eastern Front

MOSCOW, Dec. 30.

Soviet troops are steadily advancing south-west of Moscow, according to the latest official dispatches from the front.

"On Oka river, which flows north and south between Kaluga and Orel the Germans had prepared fortified zones with trenches, dug-outs and barbed wire entanglements and blockhouses.

On December 28 Soviet units broke through these defences in several sectors simultaneously. Continuing offensive in the area of the breakthrough, our units are pressing the enemy."

German Claim

LONDON: A German 'communique" referring to the Eastern Front says:

"In one of the various sectors of the Eastern Front strong enemy attacks were smashed in close co-operation with the army and air force. In the Black Sea, bomber planes sank a Soviet destroyer and damaged a cruiser. On the Murmansk front, German troops in the period from December 21st to December 28th successfully smashed stubborn Soviet attacks in bitter frost and snow storms.

The enemy suffered heavy and bloody losses".

20,000 JAPS CROSS MILO RIVER

Both Sides Suffering Heavy Casualties On Hunan Front

CHUNGKING, Dec. 30.

Both the Japanese and Chinese are reported to be suffering heavy casualties in a battle raging south of Milo River in northern Hunan.

Twenty thousand Japanese are said to have crossed the river and to be striking southwards in three columns.—Reuter.

Enemy Activity Over England

LONDON, Dec. 30.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique states: "During the early part of last night there was some enemy activity mainly over north-east England. Bombs were dropped at a number of points but the damage done was nowhere serious and the number of casualties was small.

Three enemy bombers were destroyed."—Reuter.

Mobilisation In New Zealand

WELLINGTON, Dec. 30.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Fraser, announced to-day that it has been decided to complete the mobilisation of the Territorial Force and the National Military Reserve with the balance of men now available for the expeditionary force.

FIFTY KILLED IN FR. RAILWAY MISHAP

VICHY, Dec. 30.

Fifty people were killed and many injured in a railway accident near Hazebrouck, 25 miles from Lille.—Reuter.

HOW TO SERVE PEOPLE IN DANGER

(Continued From Page 1)

come difficult on account of military requirements.

China has largely overcome these difficulties by a widespread development of village industries. India may have to face similar problems and village and cottage industries offered a solution desirable in itself and more particularly suited to the needs of the moment. Such industries can escape to a large extent the effects of dislocation of trade and transport. It is, therefore necessary that this item of the constructive programme should be widely taken up and worked up with vigor and earnestness so that the countryside may be rendered as far as possible self-sufficient in regard to the necessaries of life.

The Committee would especially recommend to villagers the growing of food crops at least to cover the needs of the village and appeal to the grain dealers not to hold up stores for profit but to release them for consumption at fair prices.

In cases of emergency when instructions are issued to he public by the authorities for the preservation of life and property and the maintenance of public order Congressmen should avoid conflict with the authorities. They should carry out such instructions unless they are contrary to Congress directions."—A. P.

Viceroy's Departure From Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

A notification published in an extraordinary issue of the Calcutta Gazette this evening states that Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will leave Calcutta on Saturday, the 3rd January, 1942. The departure will be private.—A. P.

CONGRESS GESTURE TO BRITAIN

(Continued From Page 1)

recognition of the independence of India.

Subsequent pronouncements made on behalf of the British Government and their reactionary and oppressive policy made it clear that this Governmen' was determined to maintain and intensify its imperialist hold and exploitation of the Indian people. The British policy was one of deliberate insult to Indian nationalism, of a perpetuation of unrestrained authoritarianism, and the encouragement of disruptive and reactionary elements. Not only has every offer made by the Congress for an honourable compromise been rejected, but public opinion voiced by organisations regarded as moderate has also been flouted."

Satyagrahis' Record

"The Congress was, therefore, compelled in order to defend the honour and elementary rights of the Indian people and integrity of the nationalist movement, to request Gandhiji to guide the Congress in the action that should be taken. Mahatma Gandhi desirous of avoiding embarrassment to his opponent, as far as possible, especially during the perils and dangers of war, limited the Satyagraha movement, which he started, to selected individuals who conformed to certain tests he had laid down. That Satyagraha has now proceeded for over fourteen months and about 25,000 Congressmen have suffered imprisonment, while many thousands of others who offered Satyagraha in the Frontier Province and elsewhere were not arrested.

The Committee desire to express their respectful appreciation of Ganchiji's leadership and of the response of the nation to it and are of opinion that this has strengthened the people throughout this period. The attitude of the British Government has been hostile to Indian freedom and it has functioned in India as a completely authoritarian Government insulting the deeply cherished convictions and feelings of the people. Neither the profession of freedom and democracy nor the perils and catastrophes that have come in the wake of war have affected this attitude and policy and such changes as have taken place have been for worse.

AMNESTY AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

"The recent release of a number of political prisoners has no significance or importance and the circumstances attending it and the official pronouncements make it clear that it is not connected with any change of policy. The large numbers of detenus, who are kept in prison under the Defence of India Act without trial and whose only offence seems to be that they are ardent patriots, impatient of foreign rule and determined to achieve the independence of the country, still remain in prison. The recent arrests of prominent persons and their treatment in prison also indicate that the old policy is being pursued as before".

Background Of Distrust

"While there has been no change in Britain's policy towards India the Working Committee must nevertheless take into full consideration the new world situation that has arisen by the development of the war into a world conflict and its approach to India. The sympathies of the Congress must inevitably lie with the peoples who are the subject of aggression and who are fighting for their freedom, but only a free and independent India can be in a position to undertake the defence of the country on a national basis and be of help in the furtherance of the larger causes that are emerging from the storm of war. The whole background in India is one of hostility and of distrust of the British Government and not even the most far-reaching promises can alter this background nor can a subject India offer voluntary or willing help to an arrogant imperialism which is indistinguishable from Fascist authoritarianism. The Committee is, therefore, of opinion that the resolution of the A. I. C. C. passed in Bombay on September 16, 1940 holds to-day and defines the Congress policy still.

Greetings To Soviet And China

The following is the text of the resolution on the Soviet Union:—

"The Soviet Union has stood for certain human, cultural and social values, which are of great importance in the road of the progress of humanity. The Working Committee consider that it would be a tragedy if the cataclysm of war involved the destruction of this endeavour and achievement. They have admired the astonishing self-sacrifice and heroic courage of the people of the Soviet in the defence of their country and freedom and send them their warm sympathy.

"The Committee also send their greetings to the Chinese people who, through four and a half years of war and suffering, have never wavered and have set an example of unparalleled heroism".

Sympathy For Malaya, Burma & E. Indies

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution: "The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress record their deep sympathy wth the people of Malaya, Burma and the East Indies, particularly the Indian residents in those countries, in the trials and hardships they are facing as a result of the world conflict between ambitious and grasping nations. Indian absorbed in her own problems and difficulties cannot forget her children abroad and trusts that they will in the midst of the novel perils they have to face, hold together and organise such mutual help as may be possible and thus wrench strength out of misfortune.

Martial Law Proclaimed In Singapore

Increasing Japanese Activity In E. Malaya: Bombing Of Coastal Towns

SINGAPORE, December 30

MARTIAL LAW WAS PROCLAIMED IN THE SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE TODAY.—REUTER

There is increasing Japanese activity in the neighbourhood of Kuantan about middle of Malaya's eastern coastline.

The Japanese have been bombing and machinegunning the British positions there. From Kuantan runs one of Malaya's only two eastcoast roads. It connects with the main north-south road just north of Kua'a Lumpur.

Raids On Singapore

A "communique" states, "on the Perak front, the enemy put in a strong attack yesterday evening but suffered heavy casualties. Elsewhere, in Malaya there is no change in the situation. Enemy aircraft made a further raid on Kuantan yesterday causing no damage or casualties. Reports now received show that the enemy raid on Kluang on Monday caused only slight casualties. No damage was done to the aerodrome.

In the enemy air attack on the railway station on Monday, the large labour force which happened to be there behaved with great calmness. Enemy aircraft made four raids on Singapore on Monday night. Some damage was done to thatched building which set a small petrol store on fire. So far only four casualties have been reported. Allied aircraft carried out a number of successful reconnaissances during yesterday".

Withdrawal No Strategic Loss

SINGAPORE:—As expected our troops, which yesterday (Sunday) were threatened by a Pincer movement from the north and south-west of Ipoh have withdrawn from this once important tin mining centre and established themselves in new positions to the south, says Reuter's correspondent. It is emphasised that the withdrawal does not represent a vital strategic loss nor any break-through by the Japanese. We never intended to make a stand for Ipoh: our withdrawal is merely in accordance with a pre-arranged plan to fall back gradually to more advantageous ground for defensive operations with the limited resources of men and material presently at our disposal. It is understood that all the tin that could not be moved from Ipoh and its neighbourhood was destroyed as effectively as possible.

Change In Japanese Tactics

LONDON:—Reuter's special correspondent with Imperial Forces on the North Malayan front wires: A change in the Japanese tactics with regard to air attacks has now become apparent. Up to a few days ago, the Japanese appeared to avoid bombing the single track narrow gauge railway and the single macadamised road which are Malaya's north to south lifeline. Since December 26th however, when 17 Japanese bombers flew over on their way to bomb Malayan centres, the Japanese have begun attempts to bomb these communications. The British staff work and transport organisation appears to have been superb along the narrow winding lines of communication. Roads and railways might be keeping them reasonably open despite the numbers of prisoners being moved back.—Reuter.

In Libya

22 AXIS TANKS DESTROYED

Engagement South Of Jedabya

CAIRO, Dec. 30.

It is officially stated that 22 Axis tanks have been destroyed in an engagement to the south of Jedabya.

Axis Claim Unconfirmed

LONDON: It was stated in authoritative circles in London this afternoon that our High Command in Cairo do not apparently regard the engagement south of Jedabya, mentioned in the Cairo communique, as the main battle. It is probably an engagement arising out of the manoeuvring of our forces for position. The main battle is undoubtedly impending unless General Rommel can succeed in slipping out again

There is no confirmation of the German and Italian claims to have destroyed 74 British tanks in this engagement.

Japanese Diplomats In U. S. At Hot Springs

HOT SPRINGS, Dec. 30.

About 80 Japanese from the Washington Embassy headed by Admiral Nomura, Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu, "special peace envoy" arrived by special train in charge of State Department officials to be quartered in a hotel pending the exchange of Japanese and American diplomats.—Reuter.

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Broadcasting to America on October 10, the day of the anniversary of the Republic of China, Madame Chiang Kai Shek said a few words to the people of the United States which I reproduce on this last day of the year, for they embody all the courage and the fighting spirit that is so admirable in man and which is even more astonishing in woman.

* * *

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek says: "During these long and weary years of war we have suffered more than the sharp agony of merciless invasion. We have suffered also from the incredible paradox of our friends helping the enemy. We were grateful when you helped our wounded, our sick, and our destitute. We were grateful when you helped us to replace universities destroyed by the Japanese. We were grateful, but we wondered all the time why ships loaded with American materials crossed the ocean endlessly with full cargoes to replenish Japan's ability to kill us and maim us, orphan our children, and reduce our schools and libraries to rubble and ashes.

* * *

"Because you are friends of China, because you have given time and work, which are worth more than money, to help us in the task we have set ourselves. I believe that you will understand when I say that we were first in the battle, but we are as last at the council table.

* * *

"We have not been fighting for ourselves alone. We have been fighting for you, and all other liberty-loving nations as well. From the beginning we have been defending principles that touch the whole world as closely as they touch us. In fighting for our own homes, we defended your homes. We scorched the face of our land to delay and dismay the enemy. Thus we gave a few extra months of peace to countries not yet at war. But we could not do more than postpone the doom impending because the Democracies, on their part, were not yet ready to acknowledge that our cause was theirs."

* * *

Somewhere in this broadcast she says: "We are the senior nation in the stand against aggression. How proudly she says that! How proud, too, China must feel today. Bless those great people!

15 Killed In Manchester Train Smash

LONDON, Dec. 30.

MANCHESTER: It is feared that at least 11 people were killed and about 100 injured in a train smash involving two local trains near Eccles, a Lancashire Railway Station, early this morning.

The engine of a train cut through another train and overturned near an embankment. Several coaches were badly damaged and many of the injured are workmen.

The coaches had to be stripped to reach the injured who were treated by doctors, nurses, railway officials and A.R.P. workers.

Toiling all day amid the wreckage of the two passenger trains which collided just outside Eccles, Lancashire station, rescuerers had by this afternoon extricated the bodies of 15 people killed and removed nearly a hundred injured people to Hospital. Both trains were crowded with passengers on their way to work when the crash occurred.—Reuter.

Protest Meetings Continue At Bhagalpur

PATNA, Dec. 30.

Although the session of the Hindu Mahasabha was officially declared closed on December 27, meetings are still being daily held in Bhagalpur protesting against the ban on the session, according to reports received here.

Lala Khushal Chand of Lahore and Maharajkumar of Benares who arrived in Bhagalpur yesterday offered Satyagraha but were not arrested.

It is learnt that Major P. Bardhan interviewed Mr. V. D. Savarkar at Gaya Central Jail and communicated Dr. Syamaprosad Mukerjee's message to Mr. Savarkar.—A. P.

Mahatma Gives Up Congress Command

(Continued from Page 1)

bay resolution referred to by him, but the Committee assure him that the policy of non-violence adopted under his guidance for the attainment of Swaraj and which has proved so successful in leading to mass awakening and otherwise will be adhered to by the Congress. The Working Committee further assures him that it would like to extend its scope as far as possible even in a Free India. The Committee hopes that Congressmen will render him full assistance in the prosecution of his mission including the offering of Civil Disobedience."

BOMBAY RESOLUTION

The Bombay resolution referred to by Mahatma Gandhi is as follows and was passed by the All-India Congress Committee on 16th September 1940:—

"The All-India Congress Committee has given its careful attention to the events that have taken place since its last meeting held in Poona on July 27, 1940, and to the resolutions passed by the Working Committee at Wardha in August last. The Committee approves of and endorses these resolutions. In order to end the deadlock in India and to promote the national cause in co-operation with the British people, the Working Committee, even at the sacrifice of Mahatma Gandhi's co-operation, made a proposal to the British Government in their Delhi resolution of July 7, which was subsequently approved by the A.I.C.C. at Poona. This proposal was rejected by the British Government in a manner which left no doubt that they had no intention to recognise India's independence, and would, if they could, continue to hold this country indefinitely in bondage for British exploitation. This decision of the British Government shows that they will impose their will upon India, and their recent policy is further shown, that they will not even tolerate free expression of public opinion in condemnation of their associating India in the war against Germany, against the will of a vast body of the people of India, and of exploiting her national resources and man-power for this purpose.

The A.I.C.C., cannot submit to a policy which is a denial of India's natural right to freedom, which suppresses the free expression of public opinion and which would lead to the degradation of her people and their continued enslavement. By following this policy the British Government have created an intolerable situation, and are imposing upon the Congress a struggle for the preservation of the honour and the elementary rights of the people. The Congress is pledged under Gandhiji's leadership to non-violence for the vindication of India's freedom. At this grave crisis in the movement for national freedom, the A.I.C.C., therefore requests him to guide the Congress in the action that should be taken. The Delhi resolution, confirmed by the A.I.C.C., at Poona, which prevented him from doing so, no longer applies. It has lapsed.

The A.I.C.C., sympathises with the British people as well as the people of all other countries invaded in the War. Congressmen cannot withhold their admiration for the bravery and endurance shown by the British nation in the face of danger and peril. They can have no ill-will against them, and the spirit of Satyagraha forbids the Congress from doing anything with a view to embarrass them. But this self-imposed restraint cannot be taken to the extent of self-extinction. The Congress must insist on the fullest freedom to pursue its policy, based on non-violence. The Congress has however, no desire at the present moment to extend non-violence resistance, should this become necessary, beyond what is required for the preservation of the liberties of the people.

In view of certain misapprehensions that have arisen in regard to the Congress policy of non-violence, the A.I.C.C., desire to state this afresh, and to make it clear that this policy continues, notwithstanding anything contained in the previous resolutions which may have led to the misapprehensions. This Committee firmly believes in the policy and practice of non-violence not only in the struggle for Swaraj, but also, in so far as this may be possible of application, in Free India. The Committee is convinced, and recent world events have demonstrated, that complete world disarmament is necessary, and the establishment of a new and juster political and economic order if the world is not to destroy itself and revert to barbarism. A Free India will therefore throw all her weight in favour of world disarmament and should herself be prepared to give a lead in this to the world. Such lead will inevitably depend on external factors and internal conditions, but the State would do its utmost to give effect to this policy of disarmament. Effective disarmament and establishment of world peace by the ending of national wars depend ultimately on the removal of the causes of wars and national conflicts. These causes must be rooted out by the ending of domination of one country over another and the exploitation of one people or group by another. To that end India will peacefully labour and it is with this objective in view that the people of India desire to attain the status of a free and independent nation. Such freedom will be the prelude to the close association with other countries within a comity of free nations for the peace and progress of the world."

Realism Has Triumphed, Says Mail

"Once more realism has triumphed and the policy of the party again been brought into consonance with the needs and opportunities of the hour" observes The Mail commenting on the Congress Working Committee's decisions.

The paper adds: In making the change of direction, the majority of the Working Committee has acted wisely. For the sentiment of the people demands that the policy of the India's biggest political party should be closely related to the situation in which she finds herself, menaced by aggressor powers, who aim to secure domination over her, and to subject her people to the most ruthless tyranny."

Proceeding the paper says: The possibilities of the Working Committee's decision are tremendous. They are not limited by the resolutions passed at its meetings this week, for they will be decided by the popular will, to which the party cannot afford to be unresponsible."

Maharashtra's Quota For Satyagraha

POONA, Dec. 30.

The Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee met this afternoon at the Congress House with Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President in the chair.

Mr. Gadgil after reviewing the activity of the province during the last 14 months stated that the promise that he had given to the President of the Congress before the Satyagraha was started that Maharashtra would pull its weight, stood fulfilled to-day. About 900 persons were convicted from Maharashtra for various terms of imprisonment in connection with the Satyagraha movement and apart from communist detenus, there were still more than 20 political prisoners in prison.

Mr. Gadgil further pointed out that the province was facing one of the bitterest famines made worse by profiteering and war conditions. On major political issues, he said, there could be no climbing down.

The meeting was adjourned till to-morrow afternoon when Mr. Shankarrao Deo, who is arriving here from Bardoli, is expected to attend.—A.P.

Singhal Released

MEERUT, Dec. 30.

Mr. R. L. Singhal, Meerut Correspondent of the "Hindustan Times" New Delhi, who was sentenced to two months' S. I by the Allahabad High Court in the "Hindustan Times" contempt case on November 14, was released from the Meerut District Jail this morning.—A.P.

20,000 Sterling Paid For Rembrandt's Portrait

LONDON, December 30.

Twenty thousand sterling has been paid by the National Art Collections Funds for Rembrandt's portrait of Margaretha Trip.

The masterpiece which is signed and dated 'Rembrandt F 1661' was purchased from the collection of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres and presented to the nation for the National Gallery.

The picture shows Trip at the age of 76.—Reuter.

A.I.C.C. Sessions At Wardha

Instructions To Members And Visitors

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the A.I.C.C. Session at Wardha has issued the following bulletin:—

The news appearing in certain papers that Seth Jamnalalji Bajaj being seriously ill, the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will not be held in Wardha, is inaccurate and unfounded. It has been decided to hold the session of the A.I.C.C. in Wardha on 15th January 1942 and the following days.

The reception committee, with a view to commemorate the sacred memory of the late Narkesari Barrister Abhyankar C. P. leader has named the pandal as "Abhyankar Nagar". It will be located in Bajajwadi, Wardha. Pandal construction has already started.

Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee has appointed several sub-committees to arrange for reception and the A.I.C.C. Session.

FOR A.I.C.C. MEMBERS

The A.I.C.C. delegates' camp is under construction, where free boarding and lodging arrangements are being made.

"Abhyankar Nagar" is at a distance of about one mile from the station from which conveyance (tonga and lorry) arrangements will be made. The charges per tonga will be six annas.

Refreshment stalls are also provided for members and visitors in "Abhyankar Nagar" where the articles will be sold at scheduled rates, which the members and visitors will have to pay.

As the season is cold, members and visitors are requested to bring sufficient warm clothing for their use.

It will be advisable for members and visitors to bring a torch or a lantern or a candle and lota and bucket.

Simple vegetarian diet will be supplied.

FOR VISITORS

Visitors will be allowed to the A.I.C.C. meeting on payment of Rs. 250, 100, 25, and 10/- per ticket.

Although it is not possible to arrange for boarding and lodging of all the visitors, the reception committee has decided to make such arrangements, only for a few, who intimate their requirements before 10th January 1942 and send the advance of Rs. 5/- per seat for accommodation, so as to reach "Abhyankar Nagar" reception office on or before 10th January 1942.

The charges for two meals will be one rupee per day.

FAMILY BLOCKS

The Reception Committee will also provide family blocks with separate bathrooms, latrines etc. on payment of Rs. 100 and 50 for the session, provided intimation and full advance are received by the office on or before 10th January 1942.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

Passes will be issued to the representatives of the news papers with the consent of A.I.C.C., office. Boarding and lodging arrangements will also be made for them on payment and with due intimation on or before 10th Jan. 1942.

CONGRESS WORKERS TO CONFER AT ITARSI

All M.L.A.'s And Members Of A.-I. C. C. Invited

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 30.

It has been decided to hold a conference of Congress workers of the Central Provinces and Berar at Itarsi on the 3rd and 4th January, 1942. The conveners have issued invitations to all M.L.As., members of the A.I.C.C. and other workers in the province and a number of them have promised to attend the conference. Detailed deliberations will be held on the present political situation both in the country and in the international field. Shree Vinoba Ehave has been requested to preside.

"Nave Sansar"

"Nave Sansar", a book written by Mr. G. T. Madholkar of Nagpur has been proscribed by the Bombay Government under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act and the Rajguru Press, the printers have been asked to deposit a security of Rs. 2,000.

R. S. Selot Assaulted

A report from Damoh in the Saugor districts states that Mr. R. S. Selot, Pleader, was assaulted on Thursday last in the Bar room verandah when he was entering it after alighting from a tonga. Mr. Selot received serious wounds. The assailants made good their escape. The motive of the crime is not yet known.

Fascist Arrests In Uruguay

Party Headquarters And Pro-Nazis' Residences Also Raided

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 30.

The German offices of the Transocean News Agency were raided yesterday on an order of the Federal Judge who, together with a parliamentary commission, is investigating Nazi activities in Uruguay.

One member of the Agency's Board of Directors confirmed that the agency was subsidized by the German Government.

The Fascist Party Headquarters and several private houses belonging to Pro-Nazis were also raided. Three persons were arrested at the Fascist Headquarters.—Reuter

COMMUNAL RIOT IN U. P. VILLAGE

Police Open Fire To Disperse Mob

GORAKHPUR, December 30.

Six persons were injured, two seriously in a communal riot which occurred in Bhatahi Daryatola in Padrauna Tehsil the day after 'Bakr-Id'.

The District Magistrate has issued the following communique:

"On the first day after 'Bakr-Id' a communal riot occurred in the village of Bhatahi Daryatola Tehsil, Padrauna as a result of disobedience of the order prohibiting cow sacrifice in this village. Six persons were injured in the rioting, two seriously. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate who was present in the village with armed police guard had to fire three rounds to disperse a mob attacking his camp. No one so far as is known was injured by police firing.

Information of the rioting was sent to Gorakhpur by a police wireless telegraph set which was stationed in the village and police reinforcements were immediately sent. The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police went to the village at once on receipt of information of rioting.

The situation is quiet now—A. P.

21 Injured In Amraoti Rioting

NAGPUR, December 30.

There was a recrudescence of communal rioting this morning at Amraoti.

According to official reports, Hindus and Muslims indulged in stone-throwing as a result of which 21 persons were injured. Section 144 has been promulgated.

It will be remembered that Amraoti has been a scene of communal rioting since the end of September. The Government appointed a Committee to hold an enquiry and the Committee had completed its task of investigating the causes of the riots and the Committee's report was expected to be submitted to the Government towards the end of December.—A. P.

PEACEFUL 'ID' AT NELLORE

NELLORE, Dec. 30.

The Id Festival and the Valkunta Ekadesi, which coincided passed off peacefully in Nellore. The town which was disturbed by communal fracas recently has now returned to normal. No incidents being reported for the past one fortnight.—A.P.

CANADA TO CANCEL BRITAIN'S DEBT?

TORONTO, December 30.

Canada plans to cancel the 1,500 million dollar debt Britain owes her for munitions, food and raw materials, said the "Toronto Globe and Mail" on Monday night.

The cancellation will be announced during Mr. Churchill's current visit to Canada, the paper said, and "will convince sceptics and former Isolationists of the United States that Canada is not now and never has been demanding 'cash on barrel head' for war materials and supplies which have been shipped to Britain"—Reuter.

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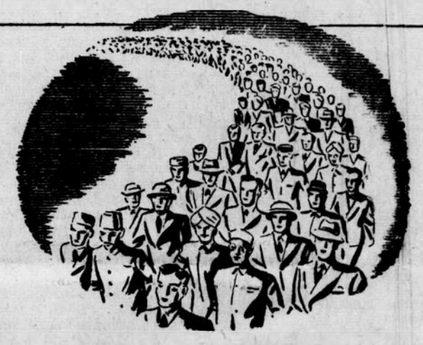

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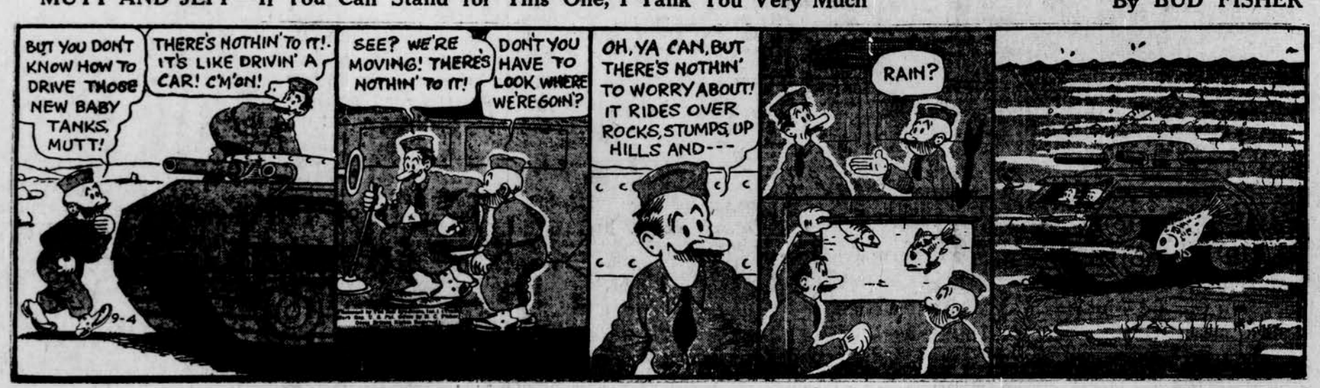
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RAIN?

Merchant Does His Bit For Bombay's Big Score

SIND MAKES 118 FOR FOUR AT CLOSE ON TUESDAY IN RANJI MATCH

Magnificent bowling performance by Naoomal, coupled with Sind's all-round good fielding, was responsible for the cheap dismissal of Bombay's remaining six wickets on Tuesday. However, thanks to Merchant's unbeaten 153, the home team was able to collect 405 before their innings concluded a little after lunch.

Sind then went in to bat, and by the close of day was four wickets down for 118. Tarapore for Bombay secured three good wickets for only eleven runs.

DETAILS OF GAME

On the resumption of the game on Tuesday Girdhari opened the attack to Merchant, and his third ball saw Rangnekar run-out when only a single was added to the over-night total of 248 (249-5-58).

Jai then associated himself into partnership with Merchant. Lakda came from the opposite end, and both the batsmen went on playing in their usual style, and increasing the score with a remarkable rapidity. 250, 260, and 270 quickly mounted the board. At 280 Mobed replaced Lakda and Merchant hitting him for a double reached his century. 290 quickly followed.

Naoomal came in Girdhari's place and 300 went up in his over. Jai was going very fast with his bat and his heavy strokes had raised the score to 320 in no time. But Naoomal soon brought his flogging to an end. Trying to hit one of his slow-spins Jai skied the ball, the bowler himself making an easy catch. (328-6-43).

KHOTE COMES IN

Khote joined Merciant. Slowly the new pair raised the score to 350 after nearly half an hour's game. Khote was at his 13 at this stage and the number proved unlucky for him. He lifted a slow-spin off Naoomal to the square leg, Ibrahim Vazir making a beautiful catch (350-7-13).

Havewala stepped in, and when six more were addedto the total was stumped by Abbas Khan off Naoomal (356-8-2).

M. N. Raiji came next and runs were now difficult to obtain. Naoomal in particular was difficult to play. At ever stage Raiji was expected to giv his wicket. The expected hapened soon. With score at 367 Gidhari cleanbowled Raiji (367-9-1).

The last man Tarapre came in. Off Girdhari he broke his duck—a very difficult strokeindeed. Two more by the same basman on leg raised the score to 70. Tarapore then played Naoomal and got four with a solid mid-on stroke off that bowler. When the game closed for lunch the sore was 380 for nine wickets.

After lunth Ibrahin Vazir opened the attack to Merchant who scored a single off his last ball. Naoomal came from the opposite end and Merchant late-cutting him got four. Two nore singles by him brought the score to 390.

The crowd was now eagerly waiting for Bombay's fourth century, and as Vijay's game depended on Tarapore's support every ball stopped by that batsman was heartily applauded. To take Merchant's wicket was a hard nut to crack; hence every attempt was made to make Tarapore the victim of slow-spin.

That Parsi bowler was very steady and with his support Vijay Merchant succeeded at last in hoisting up Bombay's fourth century after twenty minutes of the post-lunch game. But the partnership now came to an end.

Only five runs more, and Tarapore succumbed to Naoomal's bait.

Attempting to lift that bowler to long-on Tarapore skied the ball, Daudkhan making a beautiful catch. Bombay's innings thus came to a close with 405 which included Merchant's unbeaten 153.

Sind's Start

Johnson facing Havewala opened the game for the Sind team. Five runs were collected in his first over. Khote came from the opposite end and two more were scored off him by Lakda. At 20 Merchant replaced Khote. A little later Tarapore replaced Havewala. Soon 30 also appeared.

With score at 34 M. N. Raiji replaced Tarapore who came back from the opposite end. This change however had no effect on the batsmen who by this time had become quite at home with the leather. A little later 40 also went up.

Tarapore was fortunate to arrest the further progress of the partnership. With score at 46, he got Lakda stumped by Hindlekar from behind the wickets (46-1-13).

Abbas Khan stepped in next, and Johnson taking a single off Raiji brought his total to 30. Three more and 50 came on the board.

When the game closed for tea the Sind total was 61 for loss of one wicket.

After the tea interval, Johnson faced Raiji who passed down a maiden to him.

Tarapore now had more luck with the leather. When the score was at 69, his appeal for l.b.w. was accepted by the Umpire, Johnson being the victim of it (69-2-39). Johnson with his steady and persevering batting had given a good start to his side.

Kishanchand then entered into partnership with Abbaskhan. Tarapore at this stage had to retire on account of some sprain in one ankle, and Mistry came to field instead.

Sind was now heading a crisis Raiji proving effective for the first time. One of his beautiful off-breaks clean-bowled Abbaskhan when only six were added to the total (75-3-15).

Naoomal now came and Kishanchand hailed him with two beautiful fours off Khote which brought total to 30. Kishanchand was doing some good hitting and his effort in that direction brought the total to 90.

With score at 93 Havewala was tried in Khote's place. A single was scored in his first over. In the over that followed Kishanchand drove Raiji to mid-on for four and with this Sind's first century mounted the board.

At this stage, Rangnekar was tried for the first time. A little later he was replaced by Ibrahim. These changes however were ineffective. Tarapore who had now returned to the field was tried from the Churchgate end.

A little before the close of the game, Tarapore had his third victim. A leg-break off him had smashed Naoomal's wickets (118-4-16).

Girdhari came in and played out the over. When the stumps were drawn for the day Sind had made 118 for loss of four wickets.

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

D. D. Hindlekar, b Girdhari ..	9
S. M. Kadri, b Kishanchand ..	59
V. N. Raiji, l.b.w., b Ibrahim Vazir	20
K. C. Ibrahim, st., b Naoomal	20
V. M. Merchant (not out) ..	153
K. M. Rangnekar, run out ..	58
L. P. Jai, c and b Naoomal ..	43
J. B. Khote, c Ibrahim Vazir, b Naoomal	13
D. R. Havewala, st. Abbaskhan, b Naoomal	2
M. N. Raiji, b Girdhari	1
K. K. Tarapore, c Daudkhan, b Naoomal	16
Extras	11
Total	405

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M Gopaldas	11—	4—	16—	0
Ibrahim Vazir	22—	5—	53—	1
M. J. Mobed	24—	4—	55—	0
S. K. Girdhari	32—	11—	56—	2
J. Naoomal	37.2—	2-	121—	5
F. Lakda	23—	1—	66—	0
Kishanchand	8—	0—	27—	0

SIND (1st Innings)

F. Lakda st. Hindlekar b. Tarapore	13
F. Johnson l.b.w. b. Tarapore	39
Abbas Khan b. Raiji	15
Kishanchand batting	30
J. Naoomal b. Tarapore	13
Girdhari batting	0
Extras	5
Total (for 4 wkts.)	118

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Havewala	11	3	15	0
Knote	8	3	23	0
Merchant	4	0	8	0
Raiji	23	0	55	1
Tarapore	19	12	11	3
Rangnekar	2	2	0	0
Ibrahim	1	0	1	0

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FIRST DAY OF BOMBAY WINTER MEETING

Acceptances For New Year Day

Following are the acceptances for the Bombay Second Winter Meeting First Day to be run on Thursday 1st January, 1942:—

THE MUSCAT PLATE.—Distance 1-1|4 Miles.

Pride of Mosul 8-12, Prince Faisal 8-12, Saif al Muluk 8-12, Hadban 8-6, Prince Naji 8-5, Shaikn Ghadhban 8-5, Sanjagh Sa'ad 8-5, Anid al Iraq 8-5, Sidi Barrani 7-11.

THE SIMLA PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Thameen 9-0 Nassar 8-13, Gaurishanker 8-12, Zahir 8-4, Metro 8-9, Muwaffaq al Ilah 8-7, Ubayan Hadi 8-6, Almaroof 8-2, Faraj Allah 8-2, Taj Subhan 8-0, Mandub al Sharq 8-0, Star of Kashmir 8-0, Anwat Dahman 8-0, Green Pigeon 7-12.

THE KALYAN PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Pista-Badam 9-2, Pick Me Up 8-0, Steel Blue 9-0, Respite 9-0, Dilawar 8-11, Moss 8-9, Well Masked 8-11, Top Hat 8-11, Highland Reel 8-9, Rani Taramati 8-7, Bebeska 8-7, Ginger Cat 8-4.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE—Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Star of Baroda 9-0, Fairy Queen 7-12, Sahenshah 8-7, Sunny Dan 8-7, Amulet 8-2, Osman Pasha 8-2, Prominent 8-2, Ishtay 8-0.

THE VELLARD PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Indication 9-4, Beau Geste 9-2, Foxlair 9-2, Another Devil 8-10, Bastion 8-10, Vijai Kumari 8-10, Faiz 8-7, Valentia Jinks 8-7, Cash Book 8-2, American Beauty 8-7, Wonderful 8-7, Gallo 8-4, Panna Prince 8-2, Kirit 8-0, Suryakumar 8-0, Smara 8-0, Bon Souvenir 7-9, Ajax 7-9, Barnegat 7-9, Master Mint 7-4, How's That 7-4.

THE KALYAN PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Countess Nil 9-7, Carlyon 9-2, Tyrant 8-2, Princess Mumtaz 9-0, Discard 8-11, Can Can 8-11, Princess Best 8-9, Chu-Wai-Chu 8-9, Liberty 8-2, Money Gold 8-0, Lupescu 7-12, Suzanne 7-11, Rose Apple 7-11, Scotch Mist 7-7.

THE WARWICK PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Snow White 9-2, Spun Glass 8-9, Chitor 8-6, Little Tim 9-0, Right Bet 9-0, Blackboard 8-11, Misty Island 8-11, Roopkumari 8-9, Autumn Lady 8-2, Haut Ton 8-6, Apsapi 7-11, Clarify 8-5, Gone With The Wind 8-4, Tipperary 7-9, Marina 7-7.

THE PERTH PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Hot Bun II 9-0, Don't Shoot 9-0, Furore 8-11, Gay Spaniard 8-11, Golden Mantle 8-7, Torch Royal 8-9, Great Divide 8-9, Glory of Kolhapur 8-9, Golden Arrow 8-0, Nuit-de-Noel 8-0, Cavalier 7-12, Cougar 7-11, Houdini 7-7.

THE SIMLA PLATE (Div. I.)—Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Tamim al Khair 9-0, Snapper 9-0, Can You 8-13, Rabdan 8-11, Maharani's Choice 8-11, Prince Mahmud 8-11, Suhi Jazira 8-10, Nalini II 8-9, Ushama 8-4, Legion II 8-2, Bon Amis 8-2, Rahimatullah 8-2, Star Brilliant 7-12, Romantic Prince 7-9, Saif Bahadur 7-9, Dalli al Iraq 7-5.

ACCEPTANCES FOR CALCUTTA RACES

CALCUTTA: December 30.

The following are the acceptances for the Calcutta Races First Meeting, 9th Day, Thursday, 1st January 1942 with order of running:—

THE JANUARY HURDLE PLATE—Distance about 1 3/4 miles: Azru 11/9, Widden Hill 11/1, Idarent 10/10, Ringsend 9/9, Grito 9/6, Bristol Bill 9/0.

THE APCAR PLATE (Div. III)—Distance about 1 mile: Ocean Flight 9/4, Forefather 9/2, Thornbury 9/0, Lahore 8/11, Nusiter Mas. 8/5, Sunny Mead 8/1, Bagdad Bandit 7/12, Boralma 7/10, Melvic 7/9, Goolagong 7/9, Robin Adair 7/4, Comanche 7/4. Interval for lunch.

THE APCAR PLATE (Div. I)—Distance about 1 mile: Pressure 9/4, Test Match 9/2, Winnamaid 8/13, Furioso 8/13, Red Waggon 8/13, The Clue 8/9, La Concord, 8/4, Moose 8/3, Kop All 8/1, Sun Rock 7/10.

THE APCAR PLATE (Div. II)—Distance about 1 mile: Draycott 9/4, Greek Error 8/3, Xanthe 8/0, Picker Mouse 8/12, Mitosis 8/6, Cutting Rain 8/0, Dark Sonny 7/10, Taven 7/7, Plain George 7/7, Printer 7/7, Duty Tax 7/6, Rose King 7/6.

THE METROPOLITAN PLATE—Distance about 6 furlongs: Tetrazone 9/7, President's Putter 8/10, Little Abbot 8/2, May Fowl II 7/10, Panaster 7/9, J'Ecoute 7/6, Certus Divitae 7/0.

THE COOCH BEHAR CUP—Distance about 1 mile and 3 furlings: El Obro 9/4, Theogundi 8/10, Military 8/6, Cave Man 7/12, Colourful 7/6, San Francisco 7/4, An Apple A Day 7/2, Sun Beam 7/0, Blot 7/0, Steephurst 7/0, Ravioli 7/0, Colorado Claro 7/0, Expunge 7/0, Hothouse 7/0.

THE AVENUE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance about 7 furlongs: Salmon Bar 9/4, Lovelock 9/2, Weaver's Road 8/7, Civic Guard 8/6, Rumour 8/3, Desirous 7/12, Most Charming 7/10, Mr. Cupid 7/10.

THE AVENUE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance about 7 furlongs: Myrrh 9/4, I Will 9/1, Leh 9/1, Counterscarp 8/12, Little Maiden 8/6, Pooh Bear 8/5, Maneater 7/12, Temperance 7/12, Cynagogue 7/11, Son Remo 7/9, Earnalot 7/4.

THE AVENUE PLATE (Div. III)—About 7 furlongs: Nebuleux III 9/4, The Cork 9/3, Bachelor's Hack 8/4, Free Telegrams 8/3, Brother Officer 7/13, Golden Wood 7/12, Orelton 7/7.—A. P.

Indian Cricket Board's Meeting

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

The proposed visit of an Indian Cricket team to Ceylon and the question of communal cricket are among the subjects that will come up for consideration at the next meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India which will be held at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, on Thursday 22nd January, 1942. The Working Committee of the Board will meet at the Brabourne Stadium on the previous day.—A P.

Ghaus Eliminates Mehta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

In second semi-final of Men's Singles in the East India Lawn Tennis Championships, Ghaus Mahomed eliminated J. M. Mehta in four sets 5/7, 6/2, 6/3, 6/0.—A. P.

Smashing Performance By Gay Spaniard, Indication & Ishtay

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

The following track-work has been noted in connection with the First Day of Second Winter Meeting.

RETORT (A. Ahmed) was well ahead of SHIVAJEE THE GREAT when doing a mile on the race grass in 1 min. 49 secs.

MISS VESINGTON (Meherjee) was in front of BARNEGAT (Ramchandra) in a gallop over seven furlongs on the tan. They covered the distance in 1 min. 38 secs.

INDICATION (Davison) was superior to GIPSY SONG (R. B.) when covering a mile on the tan in 1 min. 49 secs.

LITTLE TIM (Davison) and GREAT DIVIDE (R. B.) did four furlongs on the tan in 51 secs.

MASTER MINT (Sibbritt) did six furlongs on the tan in 1 min 20 secs.

SHAHENSHAH (Roberts) pleased when covering a mile on the tan in 1 min. 50 secs.

STAR OF KASHMIR (F. Shah) held GHUSSAN AL ILAH (R. B.) in a gallop over nine furlongs on the tan and covered the distance in 2 min. 17 secs.

RIGHT ROYAL (Southey) was better than CARLYON (F. Shah) and TYRANT (Bromley) and covered four furlongs on the tan in 52 secs.

RABDAN (Maxwell) and CAN YOU (R. B.) were sent over a mile on the tan and covered the last three furlongs in 46 secs.

SNOW WHITE (Britt) held RATIFIER (Ramchandra) when doing six furlongs on the tan in 1 min 22 secs.

HAUT TON (Meekings) covered four furlongs on the tan in 52 secs.

DARK WINGS (Ramchandra) finished ahead of ISHTAY (Meherjee) when covering a mile on the tan in 1 min. 51 1|2 secs.

RAHIMTULLA (A. Ahmed) took 2 mins. 3 secs. to cover a mile on the tan.

SPOT LIGHT (R. B.), ELLA A (A. Ahmed) were ahead of MEXICAN MINI (Burn) when doing a mile on the race grass in 1 min. 53 secs.

GAY SPANIARD (Marrable) covered six furlongs in front of a stable mate on the race grass in 1 min. 19 secs.

TOLTEC (Thompson) and AMERICAN BEAUTY (Southey) were about level when doing seven furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 38 1|2 secs.

DISCARD (Meekings) covered 9 to 4 on the tan in 1 min. 8 1|2 secs.

ZAHIR (N. Singh) took 1 min 4b 1|2 secs. to cover seven furlongs on the tan.

ZEPPELIN AL HAWA (Davison) pleased when covering nine furlongs on the tan in 2 min. 1 1|2 secs.

TAMIM AL KHAIR (A. Sattar) covered nine furlongs on the tan in 2 min. 2 secs.

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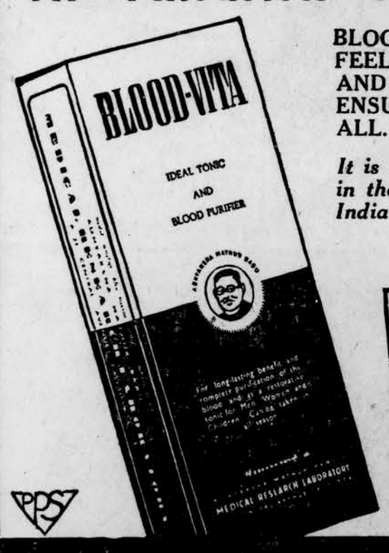

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Oligarchy Never Wants To Jump In Saddle

Jawahar Deplores Wells' Poor Knowledge Of India: Issue Of Rights Of Man

BARDOLI, Dec. 30.

"I am not aware of ever having demanded that administration of India should be handed over to a small minority of political amateurs. I have demanded that the constitution and future destiny of India should be settled by a Constituent Assembly elected by the people of India on the basis of adult suffrage", says Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement on Mr. H. G. Wells' criticism of his (Nehru's) earlier statement.

IGNORANCE OF INDIA

Pt. Nehru adds: "I have read Mr. H. G. Wells' criticism of my statement in the "News Chronicle" with interest. Almost as a child I read his romances and enjoyed them; later I read his other books and profited by them. Eminent thinker and historian that he is, sometimes I have a feeling when reading some of his writings that he has gone back to the realms of romance. Whenever he writes about India he gives me this impression, for his knowledge of the past and present in India, of Indian history and culture, seems to be singularly limited and derived chiefly from travellers' tales or romantic effusions of some of his own countrymen. It does himself less than justice when he allows his cultured and farseeing mind to deal with vital problems affecting hundreds of millions of human beings after the manner of 'blimps' and 'Pukka Sahibs' whom he so dislikes. May I assure him that I do not consider him to be the British Empire or a person who has the least control over the British Government or the British governing class. Nor do I expect anything from him except intelligent appreciation of the world about him. That world is a little bigger not only in size but also in intellectual and cultural achievement than England or even Europe.

"I am surprised at his saying that I refuse to agree to the Sankey Declaration of the Rights of Man. As a matter of fact I agreed then but expressed my doubts about the effectiveness of such declarations, and suggested that certain essential changes would have to take place in the world before such a declaration could have real value. What surprises me still more is that he should have overlooked my explicit reference to the Sankey Declaration in the very statement to which he was replying. Therein I expressed my approval of it again. For many years I have believed in world co-operation in all the various items he mentions and in additional matters also. I have written and spoken about this and I am perfectly prepared to co-operate with any body to this end. But my world happens to include India also and my internationalism does not lead me to accept Imperialistic "status quo". I am not aware of even having demanded that the administration of India should be handed to a small minority of political amateurs".

POSER TO WELLS

After asserting that a Constituent Assembly was the only way to decide the future Pt. Nehru adds: "I shall be glad if Mr. Wells will tell me what other democratic way there is of settling these questions. As for our being amateurs possibly he is right but is he so very satisfied with experts who control his destiny and ours? Even if we forget past history, recent events have not led us to associate much intelligence of competence with them. The average British expert in India is usually considered to be a monument of ignorance and incompetence. Powerful cultures overflow to other countries and there is a continuous interminglings of different cultures. India in the course of six thousand years has influenced others and has been influenced by them. Yet there is no other country in the world, barring China, which has had a certain amazing continuity of cultural traditions which binds the country. From Mohanjodaro to the present day there is that unbroken stream of culture and sense of unity in common traditions and achievements".

POOR TRIBUTE TO BR. RAJ

Mr. Wells objects to my saying the "people of India". He is welcome to call them what he likes but it is a poor tribute to the British Raj to say that after a 170 years it has not been able to weld India together. As a matter of fact it has tried and still tries, as all Empires do, to divide and disrupt and we have to face the consequences of this long endeavour. In any event, the British Raj is disappearing, whether Wells' countrymen like it or not, and nothing in the world can keep it functioning much longer. It has been a bad dream for us, but after all it is just a page in our long story and we are turning over the page.

May I suggest to Mr. Wells to acquaint himself a little more with Indian history and cultural achievement".—A.P.

NEW LINK BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

A new link between China and India has been established with the opening of an air service by the China National Aviation Corporation, Chungking.

The route to be covered by the service—about 2,204 kilometres—lies between Chungking and Calcutta with two midway stations. The journey will take about eight and a half flying hours each way.

The first plane, inaugurating the service arrived here on December 19 with two passengers who included Mr. Ching-Chao Liang, Chief Secretary of the Corporation, and a crew of seven. It returned to Chungking on December 26.

The British Overseas Corporation will function as the agents of this newly started air line in India, thereby connecting China with the rest of the world.—A P

The 32nd session of the Marathi Natya Sammelan is being held in Bombay since Saturday under the presidentship of Prof. P. K. Atre. Photo shows Mr. T. J. Kedar, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University, addressing the session. Seated from left to right are: Messrs. Govindrao Tembe, K. Narayan Kale, Anant Kanekar, P. K. Atre (president), Vartak (Chairman of Reception Committee), T. J. Kedar, Keshavrao Date and Purohit.

Jt. Conspiracy Not Proved

K. M. Munshi's Argument In Favour Of Ratlam Politicals' Appeal

(From Our Correspondent.)

RATLAM, Dec. 30.

"It has not been proved by the prosecution that there was any conspiracy in which all the accused had conspired and therefore the trial held for a joint conspiracy is illegal" argued Mr. Munshi in the Ratlam Political Prisoners Conspiracy Appeal in the Ratlam High Court.

For the last three days Mr. Kanhaiyalal Munshi accompanied by Barrister J. M. Shalet, Krishna Anant Chitale Advocate and Bhanudas Shah Pleader arguing the appeal has been on behalf of Dr. Devisingh, Chandmal Mehta, Juggankhan, Chhunnukhan, Badrilal, Chhogalal and Basant, political prisoners in Ratlam Political Conspiracy Case before the Ratlam High Court.

The appellants were convicted and sentenced to 7 and 10 years rigorous imprisonment respectively by the lower sessions court. While the appeal was pending one accused Mr Biharilal Vyas died in Jail.

Mr. Munshi while arguing the appeal has made it clear that the accused had not conspired for any conspiracy and whatever activities the Prajamandal or labour workers were carrying on were not illegal.

After Mr. Munshi's arguments were concluded on the third day the State pleader replied and explained the case of prosecution. After the reply of the State pleader Mr. Munshi will again argue on behalf of the appellants.

The court room was crowded throughout. When Mr. Munshi arrived here by the Frontier Mail accompanied by the other three defence lawyers he was given a hearty reception by the Ratlam people on the Railway Station. More than 500 persons were present on the station with garlands.

Sir F. K. Noon Reaches Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

The Hon'ble Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Labour Member, Government of India, arrived here to-day from Lahore.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO CHURCHILL

Sworn In As Member Of Canadian Privy Council

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.

Mr. Churchill at an official luncheon congratulated Canada on her "magnificent effort", adding that he would not have recrossed the ocean without coming to Ottawa to express appreciation of the part this country was playing in the war.

Those fighting for freedom had at last reached the crest of the road, and were now able to see what lay ahead.

Britain was grateful to the Dominions because there was one dark period when help and encouragement was one of the mainstays, enabling the embattled island to carry on the struggle.

He believed that the salvation of the world lay in some organizations which would have as its core the English speaking peoples.

Mr. Mackenzie King said that Mr. Churchill was an embodiment of the determination and courage of the British people. Canada had seen clearly what lay ahead. He promised that nothing would be spared in the way of effective aid to the mother country.

MEMBER OF CANADIAN PRIVY COUNCIL

Mr. Churchill was sworn in on Monday night as a member of the Canadian Privy Council. This honour is sometimes conferred on notable visitors but there has been no similar appointment to a visitor recently.

Mr. Churchill is holding an "off record" meeting with Canadian newspaper editors and publishers after his address to Parliament today.

The announcement of this emphasised that Mr. Churchill did not wish to be asked questions regarding what went on at the meeting.

BEAVERBROOK EXPECTED AT OTTAWA

Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Averill Harriman, the United States Lease and Lend Expediter, were due to arrive in Ottawa by air from New York on Monday night.—Reuter.

Kolhapur Succession

Second Son Of Nana Saheb Shankar Rao Bhonsle Selected

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

The adopting of a successor to the late Maharaja of Kolhapur is announced in a 'communique' which says:—

"Since the death of His Highness Sir Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaj, Maharaja of Kolhapur, on November 26, 1940, without leaving any heir male of his body or an adopted son, the question of succession to the Kolhapur Gadi has been engaging the earnest attention of His Excellency the Viceroy.

After exhaustive consideration of the question in all its aspects and having been informed by Her Highness the Senior Maharani of Kolhapur of Her Highness's readiness to adopt Pratap Singh, the second son of Nana Saheb Shankar Rao Bhonsle of the Chaurekar collateral branch, (which is descended from Sharafji, uncle of Shivaji the Great), of the Kolhapur Ruling Family, His Excellency has, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, been pleased to select this infant and to recognise him, on behalf of His Majesty the King Emperor, as Maharaja of Kolhapur in succession to His Late Highness."—A.P.

"EMINENT SERVICES TO THEOSOPHY"

Hirendranath Datta Awarded Subba Rao Medal

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

The Subba Rao Medal of the Theosophical Society for 1941 was presented by Dr. G. S. Arundale on Saturday to Mr. Hirendranath Datta of Calcutta for "Very eminent services to Theosophy."

Mr. Datta has been a member of the General Council of the Society for more than 30 years Convention lecturer on several occasions and honorary legal adviser to the society.

He is also president of the Indian section and has written numerous books on Theosophy.

The Subba Rao Medal was founded in 1883 and is awarded for valuable contributions to Theosophical Literature.—A. P.

Women's Obligation To Do Constructive Work

Mahatma Urges A.-I. Conference To Recognise It

COCONADA, Dec. 29.

Mahatma Gandhi in his message to the 16th All India Women's Conference says that the most important work before the conference is to recognise the special obligation of women of India to enforce the constructive programme, which he has put before the nation in his recent pamphplet.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in her message wishing success to the Conference says: "I am confident that the women of India will prove that they are not a whit behind the women of other lands east or west, in a clear, brave and wise approach to the realities and essentials of the world situation at this critical time in the histoference says: "I am confident that they will prove their selfless and united devotion to their own country and help to maintain unsullied her integrity and honour and in furthering all endeavours for her progress and freedom in accordance with the great traditions which have been always inspiration of the Indian people."—A. P.

WOMEN FOR PEACE BRIGADE

Monday's Proceedings Of Cocanada Conference

COCANADA, Dec. 29.

The sixteenth session of the All-India Women's Conference commenced sitting to-day in the local Town Hall which was gaily decorated. The president-elect Vijayalakshmi was taken in procession to the Town Hall.

On the president's side on the dais were seated the Yuvarani of Pithapuram, Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, Mrs. Kamala Devi, Mrs. Urmila Mehta and reception committee Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

The Maharaja of Pithapuram, the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Minister and Mr. Anantanarayanan District Judge, were among the invitees.

The proceedings commenced with a National song and welcome verses. The retiring president, Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, proposed Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to the chair and wished her a happy year of service and successful work. She was supported by Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and Mrs. Cousins.

Mrs. Urmila Mehta, the Conference Secretary, read her annual report and also a number of messages wishing success to the Conference, including those from Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Marshal Chiang-Kai Shek, Miss Vera Brittain (England), Begum Hydarali, Maharani Lalitadevi of Vizianagram, Mrs. Lancaster, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Rani Lakshmi Rajwade, the Maharani of Mayurbhanj, Mrs. Subbaroyan, Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddi, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mrs. Asaf Ali and Miss Harris (England).

CHIANG'S GIFT TO INDIAN WOMEN.

Mrs. Kamala Devi referred to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's gift of a picture to Indian women, and while displaying the same, explained that it was a token of Marshal Chiang's good feeling and depicted China's struggle with Japan in the form of an eagle swooping down on the rising sun. The picture looked like a colour painting, but was worked in thread in an air raid shelter when bombs were being dropped.

After the presidential address, the Maharaja of Pithapuram spoke on the ideals of womanhood and advocated social and legal reforms. Mr. T. Prakasam in his speech appealed to women to carry on constructive work and to organise peace brigades of the type advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mrs. Anne Guthrie of America who had just arrived from Calcutta then conveyed the greetings of women's organisations of the United States, Philippines etc.

Mrs. Ray of Calcutta proposed the vote of thanks at 7-30 p. m. and with a national song, the Conference rose for the day. The Conference is meeting again on Tuesday morning at eight in the college central hall.

BURGLARS IN ANEY'S HOUSE

Caught Red-handed By Chowkidars While Re-Movin Utensils

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

Burglars entred the house of Mr. M. S. Aney Member for Overseas one nightlast week and attempted to remove some utensils, durris, etc., but a chowkidar boldly tackled them single-handed though they were four or five in number. Othr chowkidars soon joined him and caught them.

Mr. Aney was away on tour at the time and there were only women folk and children in the house. A case is now proceeding against them.

This is probably the first time in recent years that the house of a Member of the Executive Council has been visited by thieves. New Delhi generally and the houses of important residents in it have hitherto been generally considered safe from buglaries.—A. P.

P. N. Sapru Blames Britain For Impasse In India

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

Britain herself was responsible for the present impasse in the country and she must take the initiative to end it, declared Mr. P. N. Sapru, speaking on the present political situation at the Ranade Hall.

Mr Sapru said the while trouble in India was due to the fact that, Britain even at this critical juncture in her history, was not prepared to trasfer the reality of power to India. The August Declaration of Mr. Amery had only encouraged communal intransigence and this had made them apprehensive of the future.

The speaker would not blame the political parties of India if they felt thoroughly disappointed with the attitude of Britain. He added the first concern of Indian political parties now, was to see that the Declaration of August 8 was unsettled and they could do it if all of them made united effort. There was urgent need for closer Co-operation between the people and the Government but from the recent action of the Government of Asam, it looked as if the Government in India did not care for them.

Proceeding, Mr Sapru said they must be made to feel that they were fighting this war as their own war and for this the British Government must be prepared to grant the freedom of the country.

All political parties in India, he emphasised must tell the British Government that unless Britain recognised their claim to be a free nation and implemented that policy by taking certain measures immediately, as stated in the resolution of the Liberal Federation the present situation in the country could not be improved.

Pandit Hridyanath Kunzru, who presided, said no efforts should be spared to make Britain realise that they would not rest content till they got real power to mould their own destinies.—A. P.

Auchinleck's Tribute To Indian Troops

LAHORE, December 30.

"No praise is too high for the performance of the India troops" says Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East forces in the course of a telegram to Sir Sikandr Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in a reply to the latter's congratulatory message on the reconquest of China—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — ANOTHER LIE—ANOTHER ACCUSATION — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

WHAT HAPPENED DANTON?
I SAW JACK AND TOLD HIM CHAN HAD FOUND THE BROKEN BUTTON AND INTENDED TO QUESTION HIM...
JACK SAID ERIC MARLIN BORROWED HIS CLOWN SUIT! I SAID I'D HAVE TO TELL THAT TO CHAN, AND JACK WENT WILD!
HE SAID ERIC WAS SUPPLYING HIM WITH MARIHUANA CIGARETTES AND ERIC MUST NOT BE CONVICTED! JACK KNOCKED ME OUT, TIED ME UP AND—
- DROVE ME AWAY IN A CAR! I OPENED THE DOOR WITH MY TEETH AND ROLLED OUT!
THEN MARLIN IS GUILTY!
Alfred Andriola
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